CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

PUBLISHED BY PHILEMON CANFIELD, UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE CONNECTICUT BAPTIST CONVENTION.

"WHAT THOU SEEST, WRITE-AND SEND UNTO THE-CHURCHES"

Volume XII .-- No. 38.

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HARTFORD, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1833.

Whole No. 610.

general reception in Britain, when it was sud-denly swept away, with the language itself, by the invasion of the Anglo-Saxons in 452, and glo-Saxon princes, married Bertha, daughter of thus established, spread with great rapidity; six other Anglo-Saxon Kings embrace I the faith of Augustin and Ethelbert; and it was very generally propagate I throughout the whole isfand before the conclusion of the seventh centu-

The miraculous assistance by which this work was accomplished is acknowledged in a letter a lineared by the Pope himself to his missionary. "I know that God has performed through you great miracles among that people; but let us remember that, when the disciples said with joy to their divine master, "Lord, even the devils are subject unto us through thy name," he answere I them—"Rather rejoice, because your names are written in heaven." While God thus employs your agency without, remember, my dear brother, to judge yourself severely within, and to know well what you are. If you have offen led God in word or deed, preserve those offences in your thoughts, to represent the vain glavy of your heart, and consider, that the gift of miracles is not granted to you for yourself, but for those whose salvation you are laboring to procure." An increased you are laboring to procure." An increased in the process of the empire, and subluing those savage aggressors to the law, or at least to the name, of Christ. But the save the conquerors rushed along the northern shore of Africa; and though their horthern shore of Africa; and though their heaven of the rempire, and gulph which divided law, or at least to the name, of Christ. But the save and gulph which divided and subluing those savage aggressors to the law, or at least to the name, of Christ. But the save and subluing those savage aggressors to the law, or at least to the name, of Christ. But the save and subluing those savage aggressors to the law, or at least to the name, of Christ. But the save and subluing those savage aggressors to the law, or at least to the name, of Christ. But the save and subluing those savage aggressors to the law, or at least to the name, of Christ. But the save and subluing those savage aggressors to the law, or at least to the name, of Christian standard. From Egypt the conquerors rushed along the northern store of Africa; and though their northern shore of Africa; and though their save and though the indied.

From Egypt the conquerors rushed along the northern star though the indied.

From Egypt the conquerors rushed along the northern the Saxons, for the purpose of converting the save after the batt of The Saxons, for the purpose of converting the save and though the northern shore of Africa; and though the save and though the northern shore even the devils are subject unto us through thy name," he answere I them-" Rather rejoice, you are laboring to procure." An increased acquaintance with the character of Gregory, which we shall presently acquire, will diminish the weight of his testimony on this matter; tle of England was never supernaturally gifted with any knowledge of the language of the country, but was obliged, in addressing the people, to avail himself of the imperfect service of an interpreter. But (little as those stories may be entitled to credit) it is certain, that God youchsafe I one heavenly blessing on the mission of St. Austin, though displayed in a manner less popular with Roman Catholic historians-the violence or compulsion; the sword of the spirit ler; and it seems upon the whole probable, that the the ruins of our Saxon idolatry were not stained by the blood of one martyr.

tily introduced was a pure form of Christianity, living, was certainly not present at the scene. or even that it differed very widely, in its first appearance or operation, from the superstition which it succeeded. There even exists an Epistle from Gregory in which he permits the ceremonies of the former worship to be associated with the profession of the Gospel; nor is it possible, even for the most perfect law at once to the nation gradually emerged from the rudest barbarism into a condition of comparative civ- ry liberally heaps upon him, and to prove him, from his ilization, and that the principles and motives of own correspondence, to have been a mere pious, un-Christianity extended their salutary influence

over the succeeding generations. Many historians affirm, that St. Austin neglected the lessons of humility which he had received from his master, and proceeded to assert with great insolence the spiritual supremacy of It appears indeed that those simple believers at the baptismal font, prepared for the ceremony-only having been long severed from the body of one point remained, respecting which his curiosity was Christendom, ignorantly preserved the original still unsatisfied-" Tell me," said he to the Holy Bishoriental rite in the celebration of Easter, which op, "where is now the greater number of the Kings had been so long proclaimed schismatic; they were still involved in the error of the Quartadecimans; and they continued to persevere both in that and in the rejection of papal authority, even after they had been enlightened by the exhortations of St. Austin. It is recorded, and is probable, that they were deterred by the imperious conduct of that prelate from uniting with his Church; and thus far we need not hesitate to condemn him; but some more live with a few poor people in the kingdom of heaven. serious charges which have been brought against him stand on very slight foundation.*

* Jortin (Eccl. Hist., vol. iv., p. 417) says, "The gained any footing in the country. Fleury, l. xlix., s. when philosophy casts away her price and ne ry, and condescends to rese into philanthropy. Christianity which this pretended apostle and sanctifi-

migne.

567 to 814.

1. The External fortunes of Christianity—its Restoration in England by St. Austin—its progress in Germany—among the Tartars—Its reverses—Mahomet and his successors—their conquests in Asia—in Egypt—facilitated by Christian dissensions—in Afri
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1. The External fortunes of Christianity—its Restoration in England by St. Austin—its progress in Germany—among the Tartars—Its reverses—Mahomet and his successors—their conquests in Asia—in Egypt—facilitated by Christian dissensions—in Afri
The Double of Control and the greater part of central and western Asia, of Egypt, and the does not see in it very much to gladden the heart in long extent of the northern coast of Africa; and lastly of the kingdom of Spain. The propagation of the whole concern; and who does not see in it very much to gladden the heart in long extent of the northern coast of Africa; and lastly of the kingdom of Spain. The propagation of the whole concern; and who does not see in it very much to gladden the heart in long extent of the northern coast of Africa; and lastly of the kingdom of Spain. The propagation of the whole concern; and who does not see in it very much to gladden the heart in long extent of the northern coast of Africa; and lastly of the kingdom of Spain. The propagation of their religion furnished to all the religion furnished to all the present of the northern coast of Africa; and lastly of the kingdom of Spain. The propagation of the whole concern; and who does not see in it very much to gladden the heart in long extent of the northern coast of Africa; and lastly of the kingdom of Spain. The propagation of the whole concern; and who does not see in it very much to gladden the heart in long extent of the northern coast of Africa; and the greater part of central and western Asia, of Egypt, and the greater part of central and western Asia, of Egypt, and the greater part of central and western Asia, of Egypt, and the greater part of central and western Asia, of E and his successors—their conquests in Asia—in Egypt—facilitated by Christian dissensions—in Africa—Carthage—in Spain—in France—their defeat by tharles Martel—Treatment of Christian subjects by the Saracens—Charlemagne—forcible conversion of the Saxons and Pannonians.

Charlemagne—forcible conversion of the Saxons and the most violent means were not forbid—den by their law, and as the most violent means were not forbid—and the selected for the reception of the base of the Euxine and the side of the Saxons and the most violent means even defeat den by their law, and as the most violent means were not forbid—and the selected for the reception of the base of the Euxine and the most violent means were not forbid—and th

the mission and ministry of this most audacious and in-solent monk." This is passionate and unjust abuse. St. Austin was indeed the missionary of a Pope-but his conversion of the mass of the inhabitants of this island was perfectly independent of his endeavours to bring over to the Church of Rome the few and obscure schiswork of conversion was accomplished without hundred monks of Bangor is very fairly stated by Ful- the greatest part of the peninsula. It is not preten led, that the religion thus has- absurd to charge it upon a person, who, even if he was

+ Fleury (l. xxxviii., sect. lviii.) mentions three monasteries as having been founded at Tournay and Ghent about the middle of the seventh century.

! We are not to confound this missionary with St. Wilfrid, another Englishman, who also gained some

nce, arrogance, fraud, &c., which Mosheim veambitious missionary. There is some reason in the defence; and Mosheim may very probably have been prejudiced against Boniface by that absolute devotion

profited. See also Fleury, end of liv. xli., &c. | That country was for some years the scene of the Rome, not only over his own converts, but also Villebrod, and lastly St. Boniface. It was the second over that faithful portion who still maintained of those missionaries whose injudicious answer to Radand practice transmitted from their forefathers. gress of the new religion. That Prince was standing and Princes of the nation of the Frieselanders-are they in the Paradise which you promise me, or in the Hell with which you menace me " " Do not deceive yourself," replied St. Vulfran; "the Princes, your pre. sonable boundaries. decessors, who have died without baptism, are most assuredly damned; but whomsoever shall believe hence forward, and be baptized, shall be in joy eternal with Christ Jesus. Upon this Radbod withdrew his foot from the font and said-" I cannot resolve to relinquish I cannot believe these novelties, and I will rather aduntil after the death of this Prince that St. Boniface

It is next our duty to record and celebrate this globe, which the agency of any being mere. The final struggle of the Saracens was Oh! one hour spent thus is "worth a whole eter-THE CHRISTIAN SECRETARY,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT HARTFORD, CONN.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A COMMITTEE OF THE

CHRISTIAN SECRETARY ASSOCIATION.

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It is next our duty to record and celebrate this globe, which the agency of any being mere-this scarcely worthy of their former triumphs. Dusing six days of desultory combat, the hour spent thus is "worth a whole eterities of scarcely worthy of their former triumphs. Dusing six days of desultory combat, the hour spent thus is "worth a whole eterities of the Saracens was scarcely worthy of their former triumphs. Dusing six days of desultory combat, the hour sex accomplished. His pre-tended mission did not commence till he was about forty years old, and the date of his cell-man and archers of the East maintained index of the seath maintained index of the seventh day, the Germans, more emi-mainer of his life was spent in establishing its ment of the subscription and the soul will yearn for it again with montant enderstood the seath maintained index of th

glo-Saxon princes, married Bertha, daughter of the King of Paris, a Christian. Some clergy appear to have followed her to England, and to have softened the pagan prejudices of the King. Gregory the Gregory the Gregory the Gregory the Gregory the Bishop of Gregory the Gr Gregory the Great, who was then Bishop of Rome, availed himself of this circumstance, and in the year 596, he sent over forty Benedictine monly called St. Austin), prior of a monaster of that order. The King was converted, and so the inhabitants of the inhabitants of the inhabitants of the inhabitants of Kent followed his example; the missionary then received episcopal or lination from the primate of Arles, and was invested, as Archbishop of Canterbury, with power over the British Church. The religion, the extensive tracts of central and southern Asia had been already overwhelmed by the fierdeep tensive tracts of central and southern that there was nothing unnatural in that act, obliterated from history. It is true, indeed, that en of the building, by means of iron pipes. The since they hoped to secure for themselves, uncest enemies who have ever been raised against der a Mahometan, the toleration which had without power; and a dignity, but it was withground about thirty feet above the level of the the Christian name, the fanatic followers of Ma- been refused by an orthodox government. We out independence: she lost her learning and river, having a commanding view of the bay, homet; and to their mention we cannot pro- should remark, however, that this hope, the her industry, and all her excellence and energy the city of New York and the surrounding ceed perhaps with a better augury, than after pretext of their desertion, was with many the departed with them. But at Carthage the ac- country. It is distant from the quarantine hos-

ed ruffian taught us, seemed to consist principally in conquest in the year 7.9.

boasted blessings and benefits which we received from been that which was first exposed to their occu- the same necessity. been that which was first exposed to their occu-pation. But the vicinity of Spain to their latest When we behold the limits of Christendom not only injure the value of the land connected

and Samarcand; and the south of France, from the mouth of the Garonne to that of the Rhone, assumed the manners and religion of reputation both in France and at Rome, from about 660 Arabia." Still dissatisfied with those ample to 710. The vast quantity of relics which he brought limits, or impatient of any limit, these children home from his first expedition to the continent is men- of the desert again marched forward into the change the habits and correct the morals of a savage people. But the consent of history assurge us, that, during the century following, surge us, that, during the century following, of violence arrangence, fraud. Acc, which Mashem ve.

of violence arrangence, fraud. Acc, which Mashem ve.

of violence arrangence, fraud. Acc, which Mashem ve.

of violence arrangence, fraud. Acc, which Mashem ve. countered them. It is too much to assert that the fate of Christianity depended upon the result of the battle which followed; but if victory had declared for the Saracens, it would probably have secured to them in France the same to the Holy See which he professed, and by which he extent, perhaps the same duration, of authority which they possessed in Spain. Next they would have carried the horrors of war and Issuccessive exertions of St. Wilfrid, St. Vulfran, St. lamism into Germany or Britain; but there other fields must have been fought against nations of warriors as brave as the Franks, by an among the Cambrian mountains the doctrine bod, the King of the Frieselanders, retarded the pro- invader who was becoming less powerful, and even less enthusiastic, as he advanced farther from the head of his resources and his faith. Indeed, if we had space to speculate more deeply on the probabilities of this question, we should rather be led to consider this effort against France as the last wave of the deluge now exhausted, and about to recede within more rea-

> * Gibbon has not composed a more eloquent, or a less philosophical chapter, than his fiftieth. As if he were blinded by the splendour of the Mahometan conquests, he overlooks, not only the misery occasioned by them, but their fatal influence on the progressive and permanent improvement of man. History is philosophy teaching by example; and the lessons of histohere to the ancient usages of my nation." It was not ry are then, indeed, noble and profitable, and then, only when philosophy casts away her pride and her pedant-

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From an English Work.

From the Death of Justimian to that of Charleshor and the Death of Justimian to that of Charleshor and the properties of the effect of mere individual exertion in so difficult an enterprise, or to separate what is difficult an enterprise,

From the Death of Justician to that of Charle- had been confined to provinces immediately enemy, the conquerors instantly proceeded to possession of Persia, Syria, and the greater part below a description of the whole concern; and who

most extraordinary revolution in the affairs of Moors, little either from the Greek or Vandal ged into its service the most savage principle of stitution, directed the asylum to be erected on masters of the country, they completed their Islamism. After eight years of resistance and the ground commonly known as the Sailor's misfortune, the Saxons were compelled to take Snug Harbor, at the upper end of Broadway; two things, in keeping Easter upon a proper day, and to Hitherto the Mahometans had gained no foot- refuge in the profession of the Gospel; and but the Trustees, after freeing the property which many in-leed will be strongly predisposed be slaves to our Sovereign Lard God, the Pope, and to doubt, from the circumstance, that the apos- Austin, his deputy and vicegerent. Such were the the most western of its provinces should have

conquests, and the factious dissensions of its extended by the writings of its ministers, or the clo- with it, but that its inmates would be exposed nobility, gave them an early opportunity to at- quence of its missionaries, we record such conquests to many temptations, resolved to apply to the tempt the subjugation of that country. Their success was almost unusually rapid. In 711 serve a mass of Pagans, or other unbelievers, sudmatics of Wales; and let us recollect that his exer. they overthrew the Gothic monarchy by the denly, but peacefully, melting into the bosom of the This interesting institution was opened on tions, in both cases, were directed only to persuate. victory of Xeres; and the two following years Church, we question their motives, we lament the Thursday, the first instant, with appropriate The evidence respecting the massacre of the twelve were sufficient to secure their dominion over stain which they may bring with them, and we cen- religious services, in the presence of the Trussure any unworthy compromise which has been tees, the Reverend Clergy of Staten Island, and The waters of this torrent were destined to made to conciliate them; yet we are consoled to re- a number of persons residing in the neighborwas found sufficien for the holy purpose, and event took place after the death of St. Austin. But at proceed still a little farther. Ten years after flect that no immediate misery has been occasioned hood. The centre building of the contemplated any rate the crime was committed in the heat of battle, the battle of Xeres, the Saracens crossed the by a change which is pregnant at least with future edifice is completed, and will accommodate apparently without design or premeditation; so that it is Pyrenees and overran with little opposition the improvement. But when we see the sword em- about two hundred beneficiaries with comfort south-western provinces of France-" the vine- ployed to propagate a religion of which the very es- and convenience; but at present the number is

> A PRECIOUS THOUGHT. What can be so consoling to the heart of feeble man, as the thought that his Maker cares for him, and will save him from the cruel tyranny of his sins! Hours of despondency and gloom often cast their shadows over the Christian's mind; but when the sweet impression revisits his soul that his dear Redeemer cares for him; it is sunshine with his heart again. What pen can reveal the preciousness of the thoughts of Almighty love that steal into the soul with all their balmy fragrance! In the silent hours of night, when creation slumbers around, one Christian on his bed whose soul is throbbing under the inexpressible joys of heavenly love, feels more happiness than all created worlds can bestow. He lies on a bed of spices. Images of beauty and glory cluster thickly into his entranced soul. His thoughts decided friend of the colony, writes to us as respond to the promptings of the celestial ones, who follows: for aught we know may be waving their dewy wings around his pillow.

> · Gibbon, c. lii. Roderic Toletan. c. xiv., Gens Austræ membrorum pre-eminentia valida, et gens Germana corde et corpore præstantissima, quasi in ictu oculi manu ferrea et pectore arduo Arabes extinxerunt. † The Mahometans drew a broad distinction between takes too firm a hold? I greatly fear it may those infidels who had a Book of faith, and those who defeat the whole purpose of the benevolent plan

> mercy-but they had no compassion on the Pagan. † Charlemagne was occasionally troubled by the contumacy of his converts, even to the end of his reign: and carried into effect to arrest this evil, which, and in the civil wars among his grandsons, we find if we may judge from its effects elsewhere, is Lothaire proclaiming liberty of con cience to the Sax. calculated to sap the very foundation of politions of the succeeding generation (in 841). Many of them eagerly cast away the mask of Christianity, and flow to his standard. Compulsion has filled the world quence of viewing the destructive effects of with hypocrites, but it has never made a true convert to any faith or any form of faith. See Millot's Hist.

His immediate recompense was advancement to the archiepiscopal See of Mayence, and to a Christian legislator, the schools of Africa relations through a common enmity; and in those intended for sleeping apartments are the invasion of the Anglo-Saxons in 452, and almost entirely obliterated. Towards the end of the sixth century some circumstances occurred favorable to its restitution. Ethelbert, King of Kent, the most considerable of the Anglo-Saxon princes, married Bertha, daughter of glo-Saxon princes, married glo-Sa

recording that obscure fact, which planted the banner of Christianity in a Russian province.

During the fourth century of our instory we were occupied in observing the destruction of their malice; that besides the recording the fifth and sixth we marked the success of Christianity in supplanting the rude success of the mainer them. But at Carthage the accountry. It is distant from the quarantine hossuggestion of their malice; that besides the resuggestion of their malice; that besides the resuggestion of Christianity very speedily followed the success of the Mahometans, and the accountry. It is distant from the quarantine hossuggestion of their desertion, was with many the suggestion of their malice; that besides the recollection of Christianity very speedily followed the success of the Mahometans, and the absorbed recollection of Christianity very speedily followed the success of the Mahometans, and the about two miles in a North Western distortion of Christianity very speedily followed the success of the Mahometans, and the about two miles in a North Western distortion of Christianity very speedily policy followed the success of the Mahometans, and the about two miles in a North Western distortion of Christians, the about two miles in a North Western distortion of Christians, and the accurate very success of the Mahometans, and the about two miles in a North Western distortion of Christians, and the accurate very success of the Mahometans, cess of Christianity in supplanting the rude superstitions of the Celtic invaders of the empire, and subluing those savage aggressors to the law, or at least to the name of Christ.

The victory of Charles Martel was soon followed by the re-establishment of a more effective government in France; and precisely forty

yards of Gascony and the city of Bordeaux were possessed by the Sovereign of Damascus and Samarcand: and the south of France.

To be Continued. ed that it will increase commensurate with the suitable subjects to be supported. The exercises in the large hall commenced at noon, with prayer by Mr. Van Pelt of Staten Island, an address to the sailors by Dr. Phillips of this city, ex-officio one of the Trustees of the institution, and were concluded by prayer from the Rev. Mr. Miller, pastor of the church at the quarantine ground. The inmates of the establishment afterwards sat down to their first dinner in the great dining hall; and as long as they conform to the wholesome rules adopted by the Trustees, they will be here provided with every thing necessary for their comfort and happi-

Ardent Spirit at Liberia .- A correspondent, a

It was with deep regret that I learned the fact through your columns, that the practice of selling ardent spirits to the natives is generally practiced by the colonists of Liberia. Can nothing be done to arrest so great an evil, now in the infancy of the colony, before the practice had none. Among the former they placed the disci-ples of Zoroaster, and therefore showed them great so liberally contributed towards this object, aware of the fact? If they were, I would supcal and individual happiness in Africa. Perhaps quence of viewing the destructive effects of election treats in this part of North Carolina. Southern Religious Telegroph.

SEPTEMBER.

septem, seven, and imber, a showert corresponding a young lady who looked unusually serious. I asi with the entrance of the rainy season, which gener- ed the state of her mind, in reference to her religiou ally begins towards the latter end of this month, and experience. She arose with all becoming modesty continues, more or less, until the commencement of and while the big tears rolled plentifully down he the following spring. The stores of Autumn are cheek, began her simple narrative, by saying to the now poured forth-the birds prepare for their emi- minister and those present, "I want to tell you how gration to distant climes—the days are sensibly it has been with me. I was brought up in the city chortened—the mornings and evenings are cold and damp—and every thing proclaims, "Prepare for winter"—"the summer is ended." Very few flow-my distress was so great, I could neither eat not ers now open their beauties to the admiring eye of sleep as usual. My parents were much concerned

call it "the warning month," for every thing remainds us of the end of life. While the young are to pardon my sins again—out (she still exclaimed) instructed to improve the hours they have, the old it did not feel so. I still continued weeping and prayare loudly admonished to remember death. The lag, and in great distress. My parents feeling con voice of truth says, Set thine house in order, not on- cerned for me, sent for the priest again, and he paily attend to thy temporal affirs, by making a wise doned my sins the third time. But it did not feel so and equitable disposal of thy property and posses- Kind Providence, at last, cast my lot here in the sions; but attend diligently to thy spiritual concerns, country. I requested the people where I lived to that when this "curthly house of thy tabernacle tell me where I had best go to meeting. They told (the frail boly) shall be dissolved, thou mayest have eternal in the heavens." O, be admonished of the necessity of a new nature, as the principle of spiritu- then told me they thought the Methodist's was the al life and motion. Except a man be born again, next best place; so I came to the Methodist meethe cannot see, understand, desire, possess, and enjoy the kingdom of God.

The autumnal equinox (or equal day and night over the world) happens on September 23, and is generally accompanied or succeeded by storms, as in that the spring and autumn of human life are sion on my mind, as well as on the minds of all and after him a thousand men, knapsacked, armed Christian. He will at length reach those regions, " Where storms and darkness never rise."

The emigration of the feathered tribe to milder climates, strikingly portrays this departure of the believer, to repose in the bosom of his God. Meantime let the young be stimulated to give all diligence that they may be found of Him in peace, without epot and blameless, that they may receive an abundant entrance into the kingdom and glory of our Lord Jesus Christ.

THE MORAL PROMPTER. Ye cannot serve God and Mammon.

This passage stands opposed to that pestilent and vulg ir idolatry-covetousness. Not content to have stated an indefinite and general proposition, that No man can serve two masters, our Lord immediately insinuates that the devil was one of these masters who is the author and instigator of all sin. He distinetly and expressly sets forth avarice, that execra ble massion, that consuming lust of riches so common to all, as the gran i hinderance to the service of God. Whoever greedily seeks, or covetously holds riches, is serving Mammon. Such cannot serve God. As the earth which produces gold from itself, is commonly unproductive of other things, having neither herbs, truits nor trees, but lies an uncultivated waste, so the miser-like soul that is thirsting for gold, and intent upon the accumulation of riches, is available for nothing else. Neither God nor the Commonwealth can be served by such an one. The love of of all evil. For as the stem, branches, leaves, flowers, and fruits are drawn forth from the virtue of the root, so from the vice of covetousness spring the hatred of one's neighbour, contempt of God, fraud, injustice, and every other evil. Says Basil-"Covetousness is the mother of transgression, the prime mistress of iniquity, the character of malice, the assassin of virtue, the origin of sedition, the pitfall of scandals.

As the root of the tree supplies the actempt of God, hatred and cruelty towards one's neighbour, the't, rapine, fraud, and other wicked arts by which riches are acquired. Again, as by means of the root, the tree adheres to the earth, and ed, so by means of covetousness the heart of man grace, and as the earth's shadow creates an eclipse of the moon, so the lust of earthliness generates a as the miller adjusted his sack to receive the of divine favors. - Religious Nurra'or.

The Tongues of Edinburgh. - The French version is as follows. The strange and deplorable fir the miller. "A very serious defect too!" "Eh," n ticism of the gift of toagues, and preten led effu- with a turning up of his face, "a defect that is sions of the Holy Spirit, continues to desolate some likely to counterbalance all its a wantages! of the Scotch pre-byterian churches. Not long since, "Well, what is it?" standing straight up, and Mr. William Tait, a licentiate of the Kirk, preached looking the remarker in the face. The remarfor his father, in the college church at Edinburgh. ker went on-"A defect which is likely to ruin In his prayer, he implored the outpouring of the the mill!" "What is it?" still heightened the Holy Ghost on the assembly, and at the same mo- miller's voice, "And will one day no doubt dement one of the congregation, an advocate, Mr. stroy the owner." "An I can't you say it out?" Thomas Carlyle, began to leap in his pew, gesticu- roared the impatient mitler. lating violently, lifting his arms above his head, vo- Sabbath!" pronounced the minister in a firm ciferating like an energomen, and with loud cries and solemn and monitory tone. The astonishasking for the Holy Spirit. This manifestalim el man stood blank and thunder-struck; and caused a general astonishment. Mr. Tait began his remained meek and submissive under a remonsermon, and was four times interrupted by Carlyle, who rose, stamped, struck the seat with repeated hour's length, in which the danger of his state blows, threw his arms about, an lutterel frantic cries, and practices, and the call to repentance toas if he wished to respond to the exhortations of the wards God, and faith in our Lord Jesus Christ, preacher. The auditory, during this strange scene, exhibited some impatience. A lady was carried out in a swoon, and numbers fled from the church inter-formed; but who can doubt—if it has not been The gold of Ophir and of Peru, with fields of Araror. An officer, Lieut. MacJonald, rose, and requested the minister to put an end to this extravagance. The preacher paid no attention to his remonstrances, and was at last forced to make an ab-

Since this, the contagion has spread. A man of business in Edinburgh, a respectable citizen, and an eider in one of the churches, lately went to his pastor, and declare I that he felt himself to be under the influence of the Spirit, and that if the Holy Ghost should descend in the church he would be obliged to speak. The pastor declared that he could give no support to such extravagances, and that he believed it to be his duty to hinder all interruptions. The elder then offered his resignation, which was accepted.

From the Christian Advocate and Journal. CONVERSION OF A CATHOLIC FEMALE.

Messrs. Editors: Not long since, one of our aged and venerable servants in the ministry gave me a broad, with perpendicular sides, and a torrent roarhistory of the conversion of a young woman who was brought up in the Roman Catholic faith. The simple details he received from her own mouth at and cross they must. A volunteer speedily presentthe house of J. B., in South Salem, in the year 1817. If you think this simple narration of a fact will be beneficial to the Christian community, you may give it a place in your excellent paper. DAVID HOLMES.

Philipstown, August 5, 1833.

polds had preached at the house of J. B., at the The name of this month seems to be derived from close of the class meeting, he remarks, "I observe the beholder, and the labors of the bee are coaseing sins pardone. But, O, it did not feel so—I was Were we to give a name to this month, we should still in as great distress as ever. I wept and prayed. me they thought I had better go to courch. I told a building of Gol, a house not made with hands, them I had attended church; but was not satisfied altogether with their forms and ceremonics. They ing. I asked them where I should go to get my sins pardoned. They told me to go directly to Jesus, by simple faith—and I have been there, and he has pardoned them—and now it feels so." The great simplicity connected with the deep humility of this the vernal equinox. Does not this point out to us pious female," says the narrator, "made an impresscribe the sensation it produced on the occasion."

THE NUMEROUS PLEASURES OF A THEATRE.

The late Rev. James Hervey, of Weston Flavel, was once travelling with an elegant fashionable lady, in a stage coach, who was largely expatiating on the numerous pleasures of a tending a theatre. First, there was the pleasure of anticipation by night and by day. Secondly, there was the pleasure of preparation to visit a theatre. Thirdly, the pleasure journeying to the theatre, being escorted by such delightful company. Fourthly, there was the pleasure most exuberant and extatic of witnessing the performances, hearing the delightful music, beholdtalking of it, thinking of it, and reflecting about it for days afterwards. Mr. Hervey ventured to reare in being, and you cannot annihilate yourself. mark, there were two pleasures which this lady had Your present and future enjoyment depends on the totally forgotten, even in her ample enumeration. O, state of your mind; whether reconciled to your sir, that is quite impossible; let me go over them Maker, or not. You are now in an unreconciled, an ment. say I must have forgotten ?" "There are, madam, the pleasures you will enjoy in reflecting upon the theatre at the hour of death and in the day of jungmoney is deservedly styled by the Apostle, the root ment; for we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ, that every one may receive the reward of things done in the body, according to that The lahe hath done, whether it be good or bad." dy was struck dumb, blushed, sat silent, softly wept, Hervey will meet her again in the day of judgment.

THE MILLER.

An active and skilful young minister, while a miller who, with more than usual of a bravery of profaneness, had repelled every attempt to one hour. His weapons of death are ready-the approach him with the subject of religion, and had fairly daunted the hopes and efforts of the few serious persons in his vicinage. Among receives from it the moisture by which it is nourish. other practices of sinful daring, he uniformly kept his windmill, the most striking object in finds an earthly guin, and is delighted with the ele the hamlet, going on the Sabbath. A little ment on which it feeds. Avaricious men may be while determined the clergyman in his method compared to the dark shade; for as the shadow im- of an effort for the benefit of the hopeless man. pedes the light, so covetousness impedes the light of He undertook the office of going for his meal mighty eclipse upon the soul, and spreads over it the flour, "a fine mill indeed! one of the complethick darkness of estrangement from God. The test I have ever seen." It was nothing more avaricious man performs no alms, has no pity for the than just; the miller hal heard it a thousand poor, is never lineral towards his neighbours, never times before, and would firmly have thought it. really for the worship of Gol, is heavy and dull in though he had never heard it once; but his skill prayer, brutish and insensible in the contemplation and judgment were still gratified by this new heavenly things, and lethargic in the recollection lestimony, and his feelings conciliated even towards the minister. "But, oh!" continued his customer, after a little pause, "there is one defeet in it!" "What's that?" carelessly aske! "It goes on the strance and exhortation of a quarter of an and to have the use of your reason; and still by his was fally proposed to him.

What the final result was, we are not inhis conversion, it will stan I forth among one of the most con temning and appalling of his recolof death, and to stand before the judgment seat of Christ .- Philadelphian.

A GALLANT EXPLOIT.-Napoleon's famous expedition into Italy was laid out with actual reference to the actual existence of a communication between France and Lombardy by the Simploo, and in May 1800, General Bethencourt set out at the head of eighteen hundred men and eight pieces of cannon, to seek a new route over the Alps. The adventurers of this forlorn hope of the Simplon are detailed by Disjonvill, second in command of the expedition. in a despatch to Berthier, and never was a story more French or more interesting. At one place in the midst of the mountains, they found that the rude bridge over which they had to pass had been swep away by an avalanche. The chasm was sixty fee ing at the bottom; but Gen. Bethencourt only remarked to the men that they were ordered to cross ed himself, who clambering to the bottom of the precipice, eyed deliberately the gloomy gulf before In vain "the angry spirit of the water him. shrieked," for the veteran-a mountaineer, perhaphimself saw that the foundations of the bridge which were nothing more than holes in the bed of th The following circumstance was given to me by torrent to receive the extremities of the poles, which

wild eyes glaring like those of a water demon Dear brother, pray for me. unidst the spray, and his teeth seen firmly cleached brough the dripping and disorderly mustachia. The wind, in the mean time, increased every moment, as it swept, moaning throughout the cavern; whenever it struck the water the black water rose and our wishes that he may obtain yet more. Should with a burst and a shriek. The spirit of human all our ministers take an active interest in favor of our laring at last conquered, and the soldier stood pant- religious papers, as do our Methodist brethren, their no on the opposite precipice. What was gained the exploit? The rope stretched across the chasm and fastened firmly on either side, was as pense to any one. A number of our brethren are thus good as Waterleo bridge to the gallant Frenchmen; aiding this paper, and all of them are entitled to our Gen. Bethencourt nimself was the first to volunteer, thanks. marked by troubles and calamities? Soon, howev- present, which time cannot efface, nor is it possible and accoursed, swing themselves, one by one, across Extracts of a letter from Elder L. Kneeland. er, these storms will be no longer the portion of the conduction o Alps by passages which nature herself had fortified with seemingly inaccessible ramparts! The famous by and by. battle of Marengo took place in mediately after: and the construction of the military road of the Simplon shortened the distarce from Paris to Milan by nearly fifty leagues. [Heath's Picturesque Annal.

For the Christian S. cretary. MR. EDITOR,

May I through your columns address the unconverted part of your renders?

My dear fell ov traveller to eternity, In the name of a friend, I now address you.

ng the descriptive scenery, looking round on the desire to do you good. Will you attend to what I plendid dresses, and being enraptured with the man- am now about to lay before you? You are a morers, condescension, and affability of the great. tal and must die; but you have a never dying soul-Then, lastly, there were all the hosts of pleasures in a thinking, conscious, immortal soul; capable of vast again; which she did, with considerable enlarge- unconverted state. You have a heart wandering which she did, with considerable enlarge"Well, sir, what are the two pleasures you age that the two pleasures you will enlay in reflecting good the truth. You plea a not God. You mind earthly things. You take chiefly grown people, and good citizens. Among which are brother James M'Coy, of Salem, his wife and son. It has somewhat subsided. Religion orrupt, and where thieves break through and steal." have been called, and have refused. You are with-considerable solemnity on the occasion. Last Sabout hope in the world. You have never had Christ bath also, I baptized three at Mill creek, near Salem, and, at the next town suddenly left the coach. Mr. you never will. Oh my friend, pause and consider on your ways and your doings

You have transgressed God's righteous law, and its just penalty is out against you. You are in danger of being damned! You are this moment and any out the mere mercy of the insulted and injured lumb of Go.l, causes your execution to be delayed fatal arrow is on the string-his bow is bent, the commissioned dart is poisoned, and aimed at your life-Justice is impatient to cut you down-God is angry with you, and has been for years-but mercy pleads, spare! O spare the guilty sinner another week, and will you yet refuse !!!

your ear "don't read any more of this." is sick. Your heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked. Every inagination and -and you have love! to have it so. Go! sees all your wickedness. Your evil desires-your sinful passions, pride, envy, anger, covetousness, lust, and se fishness. He has heard you say to his spirit, "Go he take you away with his stroke; then a great ransom cannot deliver your soul.

and invites you, saying, "Ho every one that thirst-"Come unto me all ye that labor, and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." But you depart and desire not a knowledge of his ways He sees that you take no warning, and disregard alhis reproof—that you are heaping up treasures for the great day of wrath. Still he sends his ministers to preach to you-permits his saints to live and pray for you-suffers you to enjoy the light of the sup iniquity be not your ruin. Oh resist not the Spirit's last and most kind, most tender entreaty.

The value of your soul cannot be computed. Rubies and diamonds and beds of coral equal it not. bian spices, and forests dropping myrrh and sweet incense, are of no value compared with an immorlections when he comes to lie down on the bell tal soul. For riches soon perish; but the soul will think, and think, and think on, forever and ever. The soul that is damned is not sent to hell for a day. hour of dying pains would fill your soul with terror, what will eternity do! Years onward in countless umbers rolling; but time makes no revolution. Eternity has no end! Lose not your soul. Immeliately resolve that you will seek the Lord without lelay. May the Lord grant you repentance unto L. K.

Extract of a letter from Elder Jonathan Wilson to P.

GERRY, N. Y. Sept. 22d, 1933.

DEAR BROTHER CANFIELD, I have not forgotten you, though far from you. I rrived here, in the county of Chatauque, N. Y. or he 1st day of June last: the place where I labore. burteen years ago, The Baptist church was troserous, and continued to increase for about eight cars after my departure from them. There was not a meeting-house in the county when I left it: out there has been a number built since that time; and chiefly by the Baptist denomination. They rurred the union to such a degree, that a number and women of the great Valley of the Mississippi,an eye and ear witness. After the Rev. John Rey- had supported a transverse pole above, were still left, much like the Jews and Samaritans, have little or manners and urbanity, with which the Roman Catholic

und not many feet under the surface. He called to no fellowship one for the other. But, blessed be priests and teachers profess not to interfere with the reis companions to fasten the end of a cord to the God, that he has not wholly left us; but has of late ligious opinions of parents or their offspring, operates is companions to fasten the end of a cord to the precipice, and fling down the rest of the coil to him. With this burden on his shoulders, he then stepped on the mentings. I believe there has been seven this county since I came here, of a congregation, of whom he inquired if he has a congregation. oldly, but cautiously, into the water, fixing his it gs of those meetings in this county since I came here, the foundation holes of the bridge. As he sunk eeper and deeper in his progress through the roat-from God attending it, in the conversion of since the sund of the conversion of since the sund of the ecming to grapphe with it as a human enemy, it congregationalists. We hope for better times, and Roman Catholics but the schools of the schools of the control of the congregationalists. may be imagined that the speciacle was viewed see some signs of it. Christians begin to feel the with intense interest by his commades above. Some-need of more religion, and, we hope, and pray for it. times the holes were far apart, and, striding from I am in a great field for labor, and can say with Dr. sae to the other, it seemed a miracle that he was Huntington, of England, in another case, "I have not swept away; sometimes they were too shallow work enough for faith, if I can get faith enough to to afford sufficient purchase, and, as he stood sway- work." I receive your paper weekly, which is and tottering for a moment, a smothered cry cheering to my heart. When I read the names of and tottering for a moment, a smothered cry cheering to my neart. When I lead advance the or else become Papists, or infidels. Some of them, on the hearts of the spectators, converted in my dear brethren, and their exertions to advance the being invited to the place of worship of their parents, ourst from the hearts of the spectators, converted inourst from the hearts from the spectators from the heart from on a should introduce and applicate as he stand to God, in remembrance of my former acquaintance decline to go on account of their predilect on for Ro t deeper crevice and remained steady. Sometimes with them; and brings past seasons to fresh remember he holes were too deep, a still greater danger; and brance. I bless God for those seasons which I have ace or twice there was nothing visible of the adven- enjoyed with you and others in Connecticut, but exerer above the surface but his head and arms, his pect to enjoy them no more till the judgment day.

JONATHAN WILSON. N. B. Brother Wilson has sent us a list of subscribers for the Secretary, for which he has our thanks; circulation would be greatly increased, without ex-

and expect to baptize more next Lord's day. There Austrian post may be conceived, when they saw a has been a meeting of four days in Plainfield Bapthousand men rushing down upon them from the tist church, and there is now a good work of grace going on there. I will write you more particularly

CANTERBURY GALLANTRY.

The school of sister Crandall is going on well. Somebody has put a quantity of dung into her well, her reighbours refuse to let her draw from their wells, she has had to go one mile and a half for all her water for two weeks or more. A few evenings since a Baptist minister from Pawtucket was preaching in her house, some of the good people politely threw some rotten eggs through her window, break- worthily engage the great body of Christians. There ing the glass, polluting the room, &c. but doing to is, on the face of their whole proceedings, a marked further damage.

On the above barbarous conduct comment is super-

From the Baptist Weekly Journal.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER TO THE EDITOR, DATED Livonit, Washington et. Ind., Sept. 5, 1833. Brother Stevens,-The cholera has been very prevalent in this county; a great many have died, lay un treasures on earth, where "moth and rust seems a little on the increase here, after an unusual long and dark night. At Sugar creek, near Pono, I You have had conviction, and have stifled it. You haptized three, last meeting, and there appeared formed in you, the hope of glory; and 'tis feared where there is also a prospect of more. O that all the brethren in your city when they bow the knee before the Lord, would think of this country, and put up one petition in our behalf. In haste, I remain affectionately morer.

RICE M'COY.

CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

HARTFORD, OCTOBER 5, 1:33.

The Rev. Amos Sutton, who is a missionary from the English Baptist Missionary Society in Hindostan, visited this city and addressed a large assembly in the Your head was taken in aid of the mission.

WESTERN LITERARY INSTITUTE, AND COLLEGE OF PROthought of your heart is evil-only evil continually PESSIONAL TEACHERS. - On Monday the 9th ult. this body commenced its session in Cincinnati. The first lecture was delivered by the Rev. Lyman Beecher, and was followed during the session by six other lectures thy way for this time." He has seen you make from gentlemen of great abilities; and ali of them up. light of the invitations of the Gospel. Beware lest on subjects intimately connected with the best interests of education. The "College" closed its sitting with a discussion on the subject of common schools; which. ners—but you will not come unto him that you says the Editor of the Baptist W. Journal, was deemed of land, and performed other jobs of work." might have life. He knows the worth of your soul, the most interesting of the exercises of the week. A society was formed for the special purpose of promo. Our readers were sometime since notified that the ting common school education. The efforts which are above named paper was transferred from Philadelphia now being made, both in the east and west, by men of to Georgia, where it is published, under the editorial great literary attainments, and all for the furtherance of care of Rev. Dr. Jesse Mercer. The number which has general knowledge amongst all classes of the people, just reached us, (and which is the first we have seen) augur well for the future prospects of our beloved evidently bears the stamp of talent, blandness, and deep country. There can be but one feeling in every bosom, spirituality of mind, which have long characterized that and that must be an ardent desire for the prosperity and | willing and devoted servant of God. The perusal of word and spirit entreats you to turn and live; that consummation of these yet incipient labors, to promote a this paper has refreshed our mind and strengthened our general diffusion of learning through all the length and hands to continue our humble efforts, to sustain the prebreadth of the land, and thence abroad to the ignorant cious cause of pure and undefiled religion. In behalf of every clime. A Baptist society is also in existence of the lovers of piety and the onward march of every in Massachusetts called the "Western Baptist Educa- good work, and especially in behalf of our brethren. tional Association," which has for its object the promo- in Georgia, we hall the existence of the Index in their tion of general education in the Western part of our state. The Baptists in the South will do themselves country. This Association has had an agent (Rev. Be- and the cause which they espouse, a real injury, if they la Jacobs) traveling in the west the season past, and deny themselves the reading of the Index. We hope or a week, or a month, or year, but forever. If an who is now returned. At a late meeting of this body it will soon be in the hand of a great portion of the in Boston, Mr. Jacobs is said to have communicated the people, and that its editor may long live, to throw the following facts, showing the necessity of aiding the light of his heavenly mind into its columns. people of the west to sustain common schools. We give them from the Christian Watchman.

The Rev. Mr. Jacobs, Cor. Sec. gave an account of life that your soul may be saved in Heaven forever. his tour in that country, and of the moral and literary destitution of a large portion of the inhabitants of Illinois, Indiana, and M ssouri. It appeared from his remarks, that more efficient measures than have heretofore been adopted ought immediately to be commenced for giving to the rising generation in the West the means of a common school education, and still higher literary advantages to those who may hereafter occupy the place of instructers in these schools. Means must be put in operation to prepare men now on the ground for this great work. Mr. Jacobs made the necessity of the adopt so much of their recommendation as is to our labor apparent from the fact, that the Roman Catholics purpose. are now carrying forward their schools for instructing the children of Protestants, with great industry and in genious policy. The terms of instruction in the Roman Catholic schools are exceedingly moderate, only four dollars per annum. This is done, to bring under their suilt them in harmony, but divisions have since influence the children who are hereafter to be the men

but few children attended upon his ministrations. It allowed to be absent, and to be taught in the schools of Roman Catholics, his meeting would soon be destitute of adults as well as children. It is a remarkable fact of addits as well as childrended for Papists, the great body of whom, though numerous and rapidly multiply. ing, can neither read nor write. These are left in their ignorance, and considered safe in their superstitions prejudices. The children of Protestants, however, imbibe a settled aversion to the religion of their parents, The country is rapidly populating with Papists from Europe, and it is evidently the policy of the Pope and his adherents to give a religious and political character to this extensive western Valley. And when it is considered that the destinies of these states are to be at the disposal of the inhabitants of this Valley at no ve. ry distant day, the co viction must flash on the mind of each observing American, that the diffusion of inform. ation, learning and religious principle, are not only important in a moral view, but intimately connected with the safety and liberties of our whole country.

NEW HAMPSHIRE BAPTIST CONVENTION .- We have received a copy of the minutes of this Convention, and find in its pages, abundant evidence of an enlightened, pious, and systematic enterprize. The report of the Board is a business-like document, exhibiting in a clear and unencumbered manner, their proceedings in I have recently baptized three at Willimantic, the year past. The facts thus laid before the Convention show, that the report was not drawn up without returns from the missionar es and agents in their employ; and also from the churches to which aid had been afforded by the Convention. Such returns ought always to be insisted upon by such bodies, as affording the only means of estimating the effects of their labors : and when judiciously embodied in a report, render it doubly interesting. They have sent a missionary into the most destitute parts of the state, much to the joy of scattered Christians. The Convention takes a firm hold of the good objects which so exhibition of order and regula ity; while their means are annually increased by the liberality of the church. es. May uninterrupted blessing and success attend them. There were added to the churches the last year 835 by baptism. Total communicants 6437.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION AT WORCESTER .- A convention was held at Worcester week before last, consisting of between five and six hundred men, among t whom were many of the foremost and most influential citizens of the state. A State Temperance Society was recognized, and many things transacted, and resolutions passed in favor of the good cause, which cannot fail of exerting a salutary influence in hastening the removal of intemperance; or rather, banishing ardent spirit from the land. The account of this meeting as reported by a correspondent, and published in the Christian Watchman, closes with the following remarks. With regard to the Convention and its doings,

there can be but one opinion amongst temperate men. It was the most august and imposing body ever collected to represent the Commonwealth; its numbers were between five and six hundred and its ranks filled with illu-trious names; and we cannot entertain a doubt that the good cause will go onward from this time forth with increased rapidity in consequence of their meeting."

Another Manual Labour Institution .- A manual la-Have you considered how exceedingly dangerous Baptist meeting house, on Wednesday evening the 2d | bor school has been got up at Florence, Oneida co. our situation is? You are altogether a sinner, inst. The facts stated by the speaker concerning the N. Y., by our enterprising brethren of that region; and Your hands are defiled. Your feet are swift to do evil. Your lips have uttered perverseness. Your tongue has helped you to sin. Your eyes are full of the perversence iniquity, and Satan is now perhaps whispering in upon most of the audience; and a handsome collection prepare them for school-teaching and other business, to fit them for colleges or theological seminaries, &c. and has been under the instruction of Messrs, Henry Wooster and James H. Hascall. The first term (says the Rev. Daniel Hascall) "commenced with 12 students; the last closed with 22 The students have made as much proficiency in their studies as is common in other institutions: in the mean time they have chopped fit for logging, forty acres of the surrounding forest; for which they have received on an average about \$6 per acre. They have cultivated several acres

THE CHRISTIAN INDEX AND BAPTIST MISCELLANY .-

The FASY READER; or introduction to the NATIONAL PRECEPTOR: consisting of familiar and progressive lessons designed to aid in thinking, spelling, defining, and correct reading. By J. Olney, A. M. author of a Geography and Atlas, National Preceptor, &c. New Haven, published by Durrie and Peck; 18 mo.

This work has been put into our hands for examination. We have examined it; and as we can say nothing more fully expressive of our good opinion of it, then what is expressed by others upon its cover, we

" We are pleased with the general plan of the work, and think it well calculated to make children understand what they read; and to form habits of thought and reflection.

"We have often observed that it is easy for children to acquire the habit of calling over words without knowing their import, and to be satisfied with sound without sense. This work is happily adapted to obvi-

ate these difficultie necessarily associat lessons have been s can scarcely fail to " The whole we ercise the mental sensibilities of ch it as a valuable acc ing instructions to

The AMERICAN ! received, and is no former numbers. O extracts from a ver crated Talent." 1 we should glad:y lay

ELLINGTON High catalogue of this so success attends the e Esq. There are year. For all exper advance are charged. age, \$75 a term. No cases of long contin By a letter from a

his friend in this city September, the Rev. unanimously elected I writer further states, the freshman class; a tween the students and as their teachers, and ties, though in the abs Mr. B. will accept the know, determined.

DEA. SAM We have already an

erable saint. Last Lo funeral sermon from say, Verily there is a he is a God that judge The following are the the Deacon. Dea. Beckwith whos

bsence on a journey seer whose name he be consecrated to the ser the regenerating influe age of 13. The circu me a few months since father was a professor sistent professor, man season of devotion on prayer of his godly po the concerns of his so produced conviction of conversion. It was bu rom the bon lage and joy and " peace in bela Christ became very was the book of his c ons with whom he d since," said he "when has been carried back to time of life residing in ons he delayed maki faith in Christ, until at At the age of 28 he we olles and wife, and wi occasion, was immersed stor of the First Rap teck with spoke of the with Christ in bantism" To use the words of the " He blest

But like the Saviour vay into the wilderne e following summer le was peculiarly tron ould however say from ered from anxiety and Dea. B. was among ther in holy fellowshi ield his office to his dea e land on which our early life he was an far as I had oppor th the character of the for subriety of depor He clung with u ental principles of nd of the doctrine th ace of God. He use aul in application to l hat I am. The days of his activ it among you. But

prosperity of that co

er years, assist b ng of 1831, when ed on me one pleas: resperity of the Cl much emotion, . 1 gw lettest thou thy eyes have seen thy overflow with grain to the people. is confinement was l called on him almo eligious circumstan en accustomed for aining the worship d, and parience in t ss, were remarka ur escaped his li r and meditation of the man of his c The facility with er passage in ap inversation, w tudied the oracles ile, presented an e all Christians in struck with this the ed of languishing. e truth, especially ow to read, what w heen for the resource

ters, and richly sto It will be " lays to come." Tha ory, is the last forg was nothing rap arted father. His ors of death-and concerning who within a few mon aspeakable gift," we have no doubt deliverance he has ullions to sing the sthy sting! O gran death is sin, the

ough our Lord Je

ate these difficulties. In the use of it, the learner will necessarily associate words and ideas together. The essons have been selected with evident care and they can scarcely fail to interest as well as instruct.

" The whole work is suited not only to call into exercise the mental energies, but to improve the moral sensibilities of children. We cheerfully recommend it as a valuable acquisition to the facilities of imparting instructions to the rising generation."

The American Baptist Magazine for October is received, and is no less rich in its contents than are former numbers. Our readers will find in our next paper, estracts from a very ably written article on "Consecrated Talent." If the article were not so lengthy, we should gladly lay the whole before our readers.

LILINGTON High School .- We have received a catalogue of this school, ry which it appears, that success attends the efforts of its Principal, John Hall, Esq. There are two terms of 22 weeks each, per year. For all expenses, board included, \$30 a term in saith the voice of God? advance are charged. For children under ten years of cases of long continued sickness.

By a letter from a member of Waterville College, to unanimously elected President of that institution. The writer further states, that more than thirty had entered the freshman class; and great harmony prevailed between the students and the gentlemen newly appointed as their teachers, and were then discharging their du-Mr. B. will accept the appointment is not, as far as we know, determined.

DEA. SAMUEL BECKW.TH.

We have already announced the death of this venerable saint. Last Lord's day, his pastor delivered a ineral sermon from Ps. 58. 11. "So that man shall he is a God that judgeth in the earth."

The following are the remarks made in reference to

the Deacon. Dea. Beckwith whose death occurred during my late absence on a journey to the East, like the venerable seer whose name he bore, was called in early life, and be regenerating influence of the Holy Spirit at the age of 13. The circums ances, as he related them to a few months since, were quite interesting. His fitter was a professor of religion, and, like every conment professor, maintained family worship. At a esson of devotion on Sabbath evening, the fervent ayer of his godly parent awakened his attention to concerns of his soul, and, by the blessing of God, aduced conviction of sin which issued in his hopeful on. It was but a few days after the period to sch I have referred, before his in nd was liberated m the bon lage and burden of sin, and filled with

and "peace in believing." Carist became very precious to his soul-the Bible was the book of his choice-and Christians the pers with whom he delighted to associate "Ever e," said be "when my mind has been revived it sbeen carried back to that season." He was at that ne of life residing in - - . For a variety of reas he delayed making an open profession of his brought of the connexion between the mo-tion Christ, until after his removal to Hartford the age of 23 he went to Suffield with Pea, John es and wife, and with them on the same baptismal asion, was immersed by the Rev. Mr. Hastings, or of the F'rst Baptist Church in that town. Dea. kwith speke of the day in which he was "buried h Christ in baptism" as one of peculiar pleasure.

se the words of the poet, " He blest the glad day."

tlike the Saviour after his baptism, he was "led is peculiarly troubled with evil thoughts. He · O how I hate vain " and his mind was at length me: cifully deed from anxiety and gloom,

bea. B. was among the very few who banded to principles of the gospel, and was especially

years, assist by personal exertion. In the revival of religion was in happy progress, he a me one pleasant morning; and adverting to notion, . I think I can say with Simeon ' lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, for ses have seen thy salvation." His heart seem. er:low with gratitude, in view of God's good.

finement was long and painful; but wheney. ous circumstances of those with whom he a customed for so many years to associate in ing the worship of God. His reconciliation and patience in tribulation during his protracts. were remarkable. All was well, and not a escaped his lips. His time was spent in All was well, and not a d meditation on that word which he had m on of his counsel" for many years. He sured up a very cons derable portion of the The facility with which he would quote paspassage in appropriate application to the inversation, while it shewed that he must fied the oracles of God with great care in presented an example worthy of the imita-t bristians in the morning of ble. I was k with this thought, whi e I sat by the side languishing, and listened to his quotations th, especially of the promises which sup-Unable to attend public worship and un to read, what would he have done, had it the resources laid up when he was in d vigour. Think of this my young brethren s, and richly store your minds with the Word It will be " laying up a good foundation for That which is earliest committed

is the last forgotten. as nothing rapturous in the last exercises of ed fither. His mind was calm-freed from so death-and finally trusting in the merits incerning whom I have often heard him thin a few months, "Thanks be unto God peakable gift."

have no doubt that on the banks of eververance he has already united with the ranus to sing the triumphant song, O death sting! O grave, where is thy victory! the eath is sin, the strength of sin is the law. th our Lord Jesus Christ.

For the Christ an Secretary. DISTRESSING PROVIDENCE.

Mrs. Ann Slocum of Colebrook, in this State, met her death in a sudden and awful manner, on Tuesday, the twenty-fourth inst. Her husband had left home at day-break. On returning to breakfast at sunrise, he found his wife lying upon the floor of the buttery, the upper part of her dress in flames, and her face, arms and chest, burnt so severely, that she survived but a few hours. As there was no other person in the house but an infant two months old, it is impos-

sible to ascertain how her dress took fire.

By this afflictive event, an infant has lost a mother -a husband, the wife of his youth-a large circle of relations, one who was near and dear to them-and the church of Christ, a consistent member. It is the act single instance dispenses joy or sorrow without a design worthy of himself. While, therefore, we would sympathize with those who mourn, and while we would direct them to those great truths of our blessed religion which, when rightly viewed, cannot fail to impart consolation; we would also, as becomes the creature when the Creator speaks, humbly enquire, what

It says to surver ng friends-" Be ye also ready! One of your number one who has shared your smiles age, \$7.5 a term. No deduction for absence, unless in and tears—one who was young and lovely, and beloved, and who but a few days since, looked forward to as long and happy a life as you do now, has in sudden and awful manner been removed to that world from which there is no return. In this hour of sorrow his friend in this city, we learn, that on the 26th of and of darkness, what is your most cheering hope? Is September, the Rev. Rufus Babcock, Jr. of Salem, was it not that she, whom you loved upon earth, is now joining her voice with angels and arch-angels, and with the spirits of just men made perfect, in swelling those notes of joy which shall ever sound through the arches of God's upper temple? Put have you this hope for yourselves? Had either of you been taken away thus suddenly, would you in your last hour, and ties, though in the absence of a President. Whether hope to cheer them, which now cheers you. Examine yourselves-hear the voice of God, and "Be ye also

It says to Christians-" work, while the day lasts!" your Lord and Master take you away-that where he is, there ye may be also? If you are his followers, your destination is already decided. Why then do you yet tarry upon earth? Why—but because he has bushels.—New England Farmer. yet a work for you to perform? How would our de say, Verily there is a reward for the righteous: verily parted sister have labored and prayed had she known that her accounts were so soon to be given up. Let us labour-let us pray-let us watch and be readyfor we know not the hour when the Son of Man may

It speaks with fearful emphasis to the impenitent. Roast not thyself of to-morrow," A Christian has been taken away - one of those who are the salt of the consecrated to the service of God. He experienced earth, and the light of the world, and you, whose ways are always abominable to the Lord, are spared. Be. ware how you tritle with the warnings and reproofs of Jehovah, lest you be suddenly destroyed, and that without remedy.

> The Rev. Mr. Cleveland, of Salem, Mass, has received an unanimous cal from the First Protestant Church and Society in the city of Detroit, capital of Michigan, to become their Pastor.

FIRES .- A destructive fire recently occurred in Boston; also two in New York. Damage to a large amount has been sustained.

Disturbances in Canada by the Mil tary. - The Montreal Vindicator of the 10th inst. gives an account of certain outrages committed by the soldiery upon the citizens, and calls upon the government to protect the

City of Mexico, 24th August. Business has never been so inactive as at the present moment, on account of the civil war which exists, s well as on account of the ranges made by the cholthe disease is now at its height.

From the Easton Sentinel. Novel and Singular Occurrence.-From a friend in holy fellowship at the organization of this lately returned from Cincinnati, we have learned the th, and was elected one of the first Deacons. He following particulars, of perhaps one of the most rehis office to his death. He and Dea. Bolles gave markable occurrences that ever took place in this coun and on which our first Meeting house stands, and try. One of the clerks in a large wholesale establish. ly life he was an active supporter of the cause. ment in Cincinnati, was awakened at night by a noise as I had opportunity to become acquainted in the upper story, and proceeded to ascertain the cause. the character of the deceased, he was distinguish. There was an open hatchway from the garret to the birety of deportment, and steadfastness in the cellar, and down this he heard something fall. Sun. ease. He clung with unyielding tenacity to the fun posing that some goods had been thrown down, he awoke a companion and they watched the premises, so that no e doctrine that salvation is purely by the one went out until morning, when the cellar was exam. effects of a blow in that direction, almost like a charm. of God. He used often to repeat the words of ined, and the body of a man found quite dead, and ver n application to his own case, " By grace I am much disfigured in the face : he was armed with a knife and pistols, and disguised in a wig and false whiskers. days of h s activity were past before my settle- Depending from the hatchway in the third or fourth sto-But he manifested an interest in rv, was found a cord fastened by a hook, from which sperily of that cause which he could not as in the thief had evidently fallen in the attempt to descend. The man was buried; but the next day the Mayor 1831, when this house was opened, and ordered him to be taken up and publicly exposed, in hopes that some one would recognize him, and perhaps lead to the detection of accomplices. He was accord erry of the Church and Society remarked ingly laid in an Engine house for that purpose, but his face had been so much disfigured by the fall, that the police despaired of having him recognized, until a gentleman stopped to look at the body, who said he believ. ed he recognized him, but was unwillin to communicate his supicions until he had ascertained whether or not the object of them was absent from home. He acdon him almost his first inquiry related to coidingly proceeded to the house of one of the most wealthy and respectable wholesale merchants in the city, and finding that he was absent and the family unable or unwilling to give an account of him, he openly avowed his belief that the deceased was no other than

General consternation followed this avowal, for Mr. J. was a man of high standing and respectability, hav. ing an intelligent and well ed cated family, and possess. ed of a fortune valued at no less than \$100,000. Some of the members of the family were brought to the body, and acknowledged the fact that it was the corpse of their parent. The house of the deceased was immediately taken possession of by the police, and was found to have been a perfect receptacle of stolen goods. possessed of every convenience for carrying on the trade. A range of stores four stories high, had been owned and occupied by him, and were provided with vaults for the purposes of concealment, and with subterraneous passages leading to other houses, over which no doubt he had the control. The stacks of chimneys had been converted into ch nnels for the convey ng of goods in and out without exposure to the public eye. Goods were there found which had been stolen four years before, and some which could have been taken only the night before his death.

The young gent'eman who first heard him, and caused his fall, it is said, was engaged to one of the daughters, and both he and she have attempted to commit suicide, since the unfortunate affair has taken place.

Wm. Valentine, a laborer, was killed at East Boston on Wed lesday last week, by the caving in of a bank of earth under which he had been at work.—He had just remarked, that "it was going to rain, and he should have a good sleep to-night," when the shelf of

earth under which he stood, fell and smothered him. It is estimated that the pecuniary loss to Louisiana

of the elopement of slaves within the last eighteen months. "A gentleman upon whose veracity we may rely with the utmost confidence, and who has paid considerable attention to these matters, informs us that they mount to at least 130, all valuable slaves, generally house servants, and persons who had been greatly indulged by their owners. They have generally been supposed to make their escape by water."

The Detroit Journal estimates the increase of the population of Michigan, from emigration, within the present season, at ten thousand. The territory in other respects rapidly improves.

Daniel Webster has accepted, as we learn from the that body in the last week of November next.

A woman by the name of Mrs. Horton, in the town of Riverhead, N. Y. has had four children within ten

A NEW RIND OF WHEAT .- Mr. Joseph Tracy, of Windsor, Vermont, Editor of the Vermont Chronicle, has sent us a bushel of Wheat, which he recommends as a valuable variety. It was originally brought from Virginia to New Haven, Conn. and afterwards cultivated in Hartford, Vt. Mr. Tracy states, that "it yields less straw, less chaff, and less bren than any other kind known among us. When perfect a bushel will weigh sixty-three pounds, and wil afford from forty two to forty four pounds of flour of the first quality. This flour commands a higher price than that of ordinary " good merchantable wheat." common crop on good wheat land is fron 15 to 20 oushels per acre; on new land from 18 to 12. I have seen it yield at the rate of forty. One man in West Fairlee, raised more than 170 bushels from four acres of new land. Much is raised on land that rields from would those who mourned your loss, have had this 12 to 15 bushels. It is ready for the sickle a few days earlier than other wheat, and generally escapes injury from the Hessian fly, by being a little too old for that insect at the time when its ravages commence. The For why are you yet out of heaven? Why does not that the growth is much heavier than its early appearance promises. I recollect one half acre, which the owner had resolved to plough up in the spring, because bushels .- New England Farmer.

> THE TEA PARTY .- Mr. John Hooton, a North End. er, called upon us this morning to put in his claim as a member of the "Tea Party." member of the "Tea Party." The old gentleman was 79 years of age, the 4th day of this month, and is still hale and hearty. He assisted in throwing the fea overboard, and carried some of it home in his hoes to show his father what part he had taken in the

> He related an ancedote we had not heard before. He says that whilst the party was at work, a man in a canoe dropped astern of the Tea Ship, and commenced taking in cargo, in bulk, on his own account. He was soon discovered, his canoe taken from him and roken to pieces, and himself stripped to the skin, and left to find his way home the shortest way he could. Mr. Hooton remembers the incidents of that memorable day as perfectly as though they were the occurrences of yesterday - Boston Trumerint.

From the London Lancet.

Chl ride of Soda in Burns, Scalets and B'ack-Fyes. Mr. Holt recommended at a meeting of the Westminster Medical Society, the chlori te of soda as the best application he is acquainted with in the cases just solution of chlorine and water made up and applied, mmediately, and then chlorine mixed with unguen'um retacei sp cad on the parts, the result was, that by the following Saturday, the injured part was perfectly well, while a portion on the back, treated by other means, was unhealed for a fortnight. He particularly recommended the use of the chlorine where vesticaera for fifteen days past. The poorer classes have been the principal sufferers. Of these, about 7000 that if applied immediately after a scald had occurred, have died. Within the last three days, 900 or 1200 not the slightest scar would remain. Where the skin not the slightest scar would remain. persons have fallen victims to the disease every day. was broken, it was his custom to make a lotion of four into the wilderness to be tempted of the devil. Few of the better classes have hitherto been attacked, ounces to a pint of water, and the continent of a conhardly twenty of them have fallen. It is hoped that sistence not quite so than as cream. Among other ca. ses he cited was one of a solicitor, whose hands were much blist red in putting out the flames of his bedcurta ns. fired by his servant. He, (Mr. Polt.) sent a couple of quarts of the lotion to this gentleman, had it poured into soup p'ates, and kept them there some ime, and the next morning his hands were so perfectly well, that only one small dried patch of burn existed; and he was not out of his office an hour in conse. quence of the injury. An hour and a half had elapsed before the application. For the first few minutes the remedy increases the pain, but after that, it produces He would also state, that he knew of nothing so efficacious in a " black eye," as the application of a so'ution of chlorine. It would disperse the awkward win Shelley, of Guilford, to Miss Mary Ann Hanson,

THAMES TUNNEL.

There is some probability that this magnificent undertaking of the English people will soon be re-commenced. The share holders have it is said engaged to urnish one half of the funds necessary to its comple. on, and the other half, it is believed, will be granted by the British parli ment. M . Brunel, the engineer, under whose directio, the work has hitherto been carried on, and by whom it will probably be completed, was long a resident of this country, and introduced into our navy yards a valuable improvement He is a sative of France, a circumstance which has in no way impeded his talents commanding that consideration in England to which they are justly entitled. The following particulars of some occurrences which took place during the early stages of the work, will perhaps not be read here without interest, now that it is about to be resum-

The tunnel, it will be recollected, is composed of two passages or galleries, running p rallel to each other and separated by a thick wall, in which there are at short distances, openings or communications between the two. The excavati n was made by men working in a machine of cast iron called a buckler, divided into thirty-ix apartments, each apartment being allotted to one miner: the work proceeded in each gallery at the same time, and as the tunnel was strongly supported as it progressed by masonry, there was no danger from the water except at the extremity of the excavation. The entrance is by a deep descent, in the middle of

The tunnel has been twice inundated. The first mong the workmen was extreme. Neither Mr. Brunel | nor his son were there, but one of the superintending engineers, of the name of Griffiths, preserved his presence of wind, rallied the men, and conducted them in safety to the opening before the water had gained the ummit of the arch. In a few minutes afterwards it was

filled. After many fruitless endeavors to close the opening. which had been made in the extremity of the tunnel, the idea occurred to Mr. Brunel, of covering that part of the bed of the river with tarred sail cloth, and throwing on it large quantities of clay, which the pressure of the water above forced into the hole; at the same time, steam engines were at work to carry off the water .-The greatest anxiety was manifested throughout England, to learn the success of the attempt, and daily accounts were published of its progress. At last it was perceived that ground was gained : the steam engines vercame the river when the tide was low, but the riv. er resumed its superiority at high water; at last the he be to God, who always giveth us the vic- by the death of slaves with cholera, is 4,000,000 dol- river lost the latter advantage and by little and little the tunnel was cleared for a distance of eight feet from the

The Richmond Whig sounds an alarm on the subject summit. It was then thought advisable to profit by the space obtained with so much difficulty, and enter into the tunnel in a boat to examine the place where the accident had occurred.

Mr. Brunel being ill, his son, Isambard, was selected to make this examination. As he descended the staircase, which led to the tunnel, with Mr. Grithith and another sub-engineer who was to accompany him, the workmen evinced the apprehensions they felt for their safety, by frequent exclamations of "God bless you gentlemen!" At the moment Isambard was about to enter the boat and was taking leave of his mother, a young man sprang forward and persisted in sharing his danger, which after some difficulty he was allowed to

The distance they had to pass was about seven hun-National Gazette, an invitation from the Franklin In. dred feet. When they reached the buckler, a large exof God-of that wise and holy being, who never in a stitute of Philadelphia, to deliver an address before cavation was perceived in the upper part, stopped in part by the tarred sail cloth and clay above alluded to, but still sufficiently open to allow a considerable quanthe opening, and were taking a sketch of it on a piece of wood, when Mr. Griffith stooping down to Isambard said to him in a whisper, 'the water gains on us,' I know it,' said Isambard 'we'll finish and go.' At the same time, the people at the mouth of the tunnel, had perceived the water increased. Many of them threw hemselves into it swimming, to warn them of their langer. Others were calling to them through speaking trumpets. This noise was heard by the young man who had insisted on accompanying them, perceiving that the distance to the top of the arch was but four feet, he sprang up crying 'let us go,' and striking his head against the arch, fell down, upsetting the boat and extinguishing the light they had wi h then ..

On coming to the surface, Isambard called to his ompanions, two answered him, and conjured him to hasten away, as the water continued gaining on them. Isambard plunged repeatedly to the bottom in search of the other, and at I st brought him up. His friends again entreated him to think only of himself, but he answered by begging them to assist him in placing his burthen on his shoulders. Animated by this example, they now all carried the body by turns, and at last, with their heads every instant striking against the arch again saw the light of day. They had not ascended roots spread to an uncommon degree in the spring, so half way up the stair-case when the water reached the ton of the arch. The body was then examined. Isam bard and his friends had brought out a corpse. The unfortunate young man had fractured his skull.

After this accident, the steam engines soon regaine their superiority, and the works were re-commenced some months had passed, when a second irruption took lace. This time Isambard was in the tunnel. He had just left the buckler and was half way down one of the passages, when the cry of water! water! struck his ear. He sprung forward, and having noticed the extent of the disaster sufficiently to inform his father of it, he collected, as he thought, all the workmen together, and led them to the mouth of the tunnel .-There, a glance around him, told him that many were still missing. He re-entered the subterr nean passage. with the water up to his middle and guided by confused and smothered cries, perceived that a considerable number of men, instead of taking the ordinary passage to pass out of the tunnel, had taken that one of which the egress was stopped. These poor men, instead of returning, in their fright struck against the obstacle which prevented them getting out, and which all their exertions could not move. Isambard hastened to them and persuaded them to come back ; the first communi cation between the two passages was aiready closed; at the second, they all passed through before him exbard to leave them and save himself. Isambard comoulders, and he reached the entrance with him .enumerated. Mr. Holt stated that he was called to a ed to retain him, he returned and brought out the in December next and on the third Monday in March child that had pulled a saucepan of boiling water over second. When near the entrance of the tunnel he was the carrie was destroyed. He had four ounces of the arifting on the water, but an hundred arms were stretched to save him, and he was carried senseless to his father's house, where his wounds confined him for

two months to his bed. All these dangers, are now lessons which will probably ensure the completion of the work without further a :cident The greatest difficulties have been surmounted, for more than half the distance has been excavated, and that part of the river where its bed approaches the nearest to the summit of the tunnel, has been passed It is hoped, th refore, that an undertaking which is the most extraordinary of the presen age, will not be allowed to remain unfinished - Court-r and Enqui er.

MARRIED.

In this city, by the Rev. Mr. Vanarsdolen, Mr. George W. Pratt, to Miss Mary Morris. At Wethersfield, on the morning of the 26th inst. Mr. Henry Ferree to Miss Loretta, daughter of Capt. Jesse Goodrich, all of Wethersfield. At Simsbury, by the Rev. Allen McLean, Mr. Henry

ulier, to Miss Mary Wilcox. In Ater den, by Rev. S. Smiler, Mr. Somuel Pratt, f Southingto , to Mrs. Harriet Parker of Mariden

In New Haven, by Rev. Elisha Cushman, Mr. Erof this city. By the same, Mr. Lewis Bradley, to Miss Elizabeth Wilson, both of Milford.

DIED.

At Simsbury, on the 27th ult., Mr. Reuben E 10, aged 76. a soldier of the Revolution

At Bristol, Mrs. Sally Fancher, aged 44, daughter Dea Austin Bishop; Dea. Austin Bishop, aged 69. In Stonmeton, on the 25th ult Mr. Roswell Randall, aged 21, son of the Hon. William Randall. Mr. Randall was industrious and enterprising in business offable in deportment; unblemished in morals; and by his whole conduct, endeared to all who knew him.

His parents and numerous relatives deeply deplore the loss which they sustain in his early and sudden removal from the circle in which he had begun to move with so much promise of usefulness and comfort to them; but they are cheered in their sorrows by the hope that their loss is his unspeakable gain. Randall indulged hope in Christ about two years previously to his death, and gave to those who best knew him, satisfactory evidence that his hope was well

Mysterious as is this event of divine Providence, it is a consolation to be assured, that "the Judge of all the earth doth r ght."

DEAF AND DUMB.

The parents and guardians of Deaf and Dumb children of the State of Connecticut, are hereby informed, which is a wooden staircase for the use of the work- that by an act of the Legislature passed at the last session of that body, provision is made for the support and education, at the expense of the State, and for a time it occurred, the disorder and fright it caused a- term of time not exceeding four years, of such deaf and dumb children and youth as are in indigent circumstances and between the ages of twelve and twenty-five years, at the American Asylum in Hirtford.

To secure the benefit of this beneficent provision application must be made to His Excellency Henry W. Edwards, Governor of the State, who is ex-officio, the Commissioner for its distribution. The applicant must furnish a satisfactory certificate from the Select men of the township to which he belongs, or other respect able inhabitants, of his inability to educate his child at his own expense.

Applications should be made soon, that those sected as beneficiaries may be in readiness to join the Asylum on the last Wednesday in May next. Publishers of Newspapers throughout the State are respectfully requested to promote the cause of benevo-

lence by giving this notice a few insertions in their re-In behalf of the Directing Committee of the Asy-LEWIS WELD, Principal.

lum. Am. Asylum, Sept. 25, 1833.

A CARD.

To the publishers of Newspapers and Periodicals in the United States and the British Provinces. The publishers of the New England Weekly Re-

view are desirous of making up, on the first of January, a complete list of all the Newspapers and Periodicals published in the United States and the British provnces, with the names of their publisher and the places where published; they, therefore, request all publishers to insert this card, and also send them two copies of their re pective publications in succession, that they may not fail of receiving one, in order to render the list complete.

D'rect to the New England Weekly Review, Hartford, Conne ticut.

A special meeting of the Baptist Society will be held their conference room, on Tuesday evening next, at o'clock. P. CANFIELD. Chairman of Committee.

Ministers and brothren who may attend the Hertford Baptist Association are informed that it will be held in the Baptist meeting house four miles north of the centre of Norfolk. Those who can make it convenient will please to come on Tuesday; and arrive in proper season to find places for the night. They are requested to call on the sabee ther near the mot ting-house, for direction. Those who arrive on Wednesday, will find the committee in attendance at the meeting-house. We hope our brethren will come in the fulness of the Gospel, and that spiritual good will be derived by this little branch of Zion.

HARMON ELLIS Pastor of the Baptist church, Norfolk. Sept. 24th, 1833.

NOTICE.

The new Baptist Meeting-house in the village of Milltown, North Stonington, will be dedicated to the service of the Most High, on Wednesday the 16th ust. Exercises to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

NOTICE.

On Wednesday the 9th of October next, the Baptist Meeting-house recently erected in Stafford, will be dedicated to the worship of God. The church have concluded to protract the meeting a few days. Ministers and other brethren, are carnestly and affectionately invited to come over to help. We are praying that you may come in the fulness of the blessing of the Gospel

In behalf of the Baptist church in Stafford.

Stafford, Sept. 23d, 1833.

of Peace.

N. B. Our brethren coming from the South will call on Dea. Benjamin Gould, Bro. Clark Lillibridge, or Bro. John Baker. Those from the East, on B o. Jno. Ledoyt. Those from the North, on Amos Snell or

During the whole labor of creeting this house, no ardent spirit has been furnished to the workmen.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate fo, the District of Bristol, commissioners on the estate of Sylvester Norton, late of said Bristol, deceased, hereby give notice to the creditors of the escept two, who could not swim, and who begged Isam- tate of said dece sed, that six months from the date hereof, are limited by said Court for said Creditors to pelled one of them, the father of a family, to get on his exhibit their claims to the subscribers, and that we will meet on the business of our said appointment at the Then, tearing himself away from those who endeavour- late dwelling house of the deceased on the first Monday

JOEL TREUSDELL, Commis-NEWMAN PECK, Scioners.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment to the subscribers.

HARRIE! E. NORTON, Adminis.

TRACY PECK, trators. Bristol, September 28, 1833.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY F. J. HUNTINGTON.

Service afloat, comprising the personal narative of a British Naval officer, during the late war. History of the Rebellion in Scotland in 1745, and 746. By Robert Chambers, author of traditions of

Edinburgh. 2 vols. First American Edition. Rush on the Voice, or the philosophy of the human voice, embracing the phyiological history, together with the system of principles, by which criticism in the art of elecution may be rendered intelligible and instruct. ive, definite and comprehensive. To which is added, a brief analysis of song and recitative. By James Rush. M. D.

How to be happy, written for the children of some dear friends. By Mrs. Sigourney.

Self discipline. By H. T. Burder, D. D. The Spirit of Prayer, by Hannah More—to which is added prayers and meditations for every day in the week, and on various occasions. Hartford, Oct. 5, 1833.

NEW STORE. NEW BOOKS. RODERICK WHITE.

AS taken the commodious Enst Store in the new Exchange Buildings, north side of State House square ;-and is now opening a full assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY, which are offered on he most favorable terms, at Wholesale and Retail. He has just received from New York, Boston, and

The Works of Rev. Robert Hall, with Memoirs of his Life, in three volumes. Memoirs of the Life of William Livingston, L. L. D.

elsewhere, many new and popular Books, among which

Life of John Jay.

Life of John Jay.

Works of Rev. John Wesley, in three volumes.

Complete Works of Kev. Andrew Futter.

Scott's Bible, in three volumes.

Calmet's Dictionary of the Bible, with additions, by

Professor Robinson. Doddridge's Expositor. Dwight's Theology.

Marsh's Ecclesiastical History. Christian Lyre. Barnes' Notes on the Gospels, in two volumes.

Keith on the Prophecies, &c. &c. He will keep on hand, the most approved and latest THEOLOGICAL, MEDICAL, AND LAW BOOKS. Libraries furnished on reasonable terms.

Harper's Family, Theological, Classical, Dramatic. Boy's and Girl's Libraries, &c. with all the other popular works, issued from their press. Also, Books for Sabbath Schools, new and interesting - with a general assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS. He also publishes a QUARTO FAMILY BIBLE on fine paper, which is offered much less than the usual price.

Hartford, July 13.

July 20.

BIBLE COMMENTARIES. F. J. HUNTINGTON HAS RECENTLY RECEIVED

Henry's Commentary on the Old and New Testa-6 vols. Royal 8vo. 6 vols. Medium 8vo. 6 vols. Royal 8vo. Scott's 3 vols. do. do. Do. 6 vols. 8vo. Clark's do. In new and strong binding, and for sale low.

POETRY.

From Blackwood's Magazine, for August. WOOD-WALK AND HYMN. BY MRS. HEMANS. Move along with shades In gentleness of heart; with gentle hand

uch-for there is a spirit in the woods. WORDSWORTH

Futher .- Child. Child. There are the aspens with their silvery leaves Trembling, forever trembling! though the lime
And chesnut boughs, and those long arching sprays Of eglantine, hang still, as if the wood Were all one picture !

Father. Hast thou heard, my boy, The peasant's legend of that quivering tree? No, father; doth he say the fairies dance

Father. More solemn, far, the rustic doth assign, To the strange restlessness of those wan leaves ! The cross, he deems, the blessed cross, whereon The meek Redeemer bowed his head to death. Was framed of aspen wood; and since that hour, Through all its race the pale tree hath sent down A thrilling consciousness, a secret awe, Making them tremulous, when not a breeze Disturbs the siry thistle down, or shakes The light lines of the shining gossamer.

Child. (after a pause.) Dost thou believe it father Futher. Nav. my child. We walk in clearer light. But yet, even now. With something of a lingering love I read The characters by that mysterious hour, Stamp'd on the reverential soul of man In visionary days; and thence thrown back On the fair forms of nature. Many a sign Of the great sacrifice which won us Heaven, The Woodman and the Mountaineer can trace On rock, on herb and flower. And be it so! They do not wisely, that, with hurried hand, Would pluck these salutary fancies forth From their strong soil within the Peasant's breast, And scatter them—far, far too fast! away As worthless weeds :- Oh! little do we know When they have soothed, when saved !

But come, dear boy My words grow tinged with thought too deep for thee. Come, let us search for violets.

More of the legends which the Woodmen tell Father. Wilt thou know more Bring then the folding leaf, with dark brown stains, -by the mossy roots of you old beech,

Midst the rich tuft of cowslips -see'st thou not? There is a spray of woodbine from the tree Just bending o'er it, with a wild bee's weight. Child. The Arum leaf? Yes, these deep inwrought marks. Futher.

The villager will tell thee-(and with voice Lower'd in his true heart's reverent earnestness)-Are the flower's portion from th' atoning blood On Calvary shed. Beneath the cross it grew ; And in the vase-like hollow of its leaf, Catching from that dread shower of agony A few mysterious drops transmitted thus Upon the groves and hills, their sealing stains, A heritage, for storm or vernal wind

And hast thou seen The Passion flower?-It grows not in the woods, And light green tendrils?

Yes, a pale, starry, dreamy looking howmark'd it well. As from a land of spirits!—To mine eye
Those faint wan petals—colorless—and yet Not white, but shadowy—with the mystic lines (As letters of some wizard language gone) into their vapor-like transparence wrought, Bear something of a strange solemnity,
Awfully lovely!—and the Christian's thought Loves in their cloudy pencilling, to find Dread symbols of his Lord's last mortal pangs, Set by God's hand-The coronal of thorns-The Cross-the wounds-with other meanings deep, Which I will teach thee when we meet again. That flower, the chosen for the martyr's wreath,

But let us pause Now have we reach'd the very inmost heart Of the old wood. How the green shadows close Into a rich, clear, summer darkness round, A luxury of gloom ! Scarce doth one ray, Even when a soft wind parts the foliage, steal O'er the bronzed pil'ars of these deep arcades; Or if it doth, 'tis with a mellowed hue Of glow-worm-colored light.

Of Pagan visions, would have been a place For worship of the wood-nymphs! Through these

A small, fair gleaming temple might have thrown The quivering image of its Dorian shafts On the stream's bosom; or a sculptured form Dryad or fountain goddess of the gloom, Have bowed its head o'er that dark chrystal down, Drooping with beauty, as a lily droops Under bright rain ;-but we, my child, are here With God, our God, a Spirit; who requires Heart worship, given in spirit and in truth ; And this high knowledge-deep, rich, vast enough To fill and hallow all the solitude, Makes consecrated earth where'er we move, Without the aid of shrines.

What! dost thou f The solemn, whispering influence of the scene Oppressing thy young heart? that thou dost draw More closely to my side, and clasp my hand Faster in thine? Nay, fear not, gentle child! 'Tis Love, not Fear, whose vernal breath pervades The stillness round. Come, sit beside me here, Where brooding violets mantle this green slope With dark caubersness and beneath these plus Of wavy fern, look where the cup moss holds In its pure crimson goblets, fresh and bright, The starry dews of morning. Rest awhile, And let me hear once more the woodland verse I taught thee late-'twas made for such a scene. (Child speaks.)

WOOD HYMN.

Broods there some spirit here? The summer leaves hang silent as a cloud, And o'er the pools, all still and darkly clear, The wild wood hyacinth with awe seems bowed; And something of a tender cloistral gloom Deepens the violet's blooms

The very light, that streams
Through the dim dewy veil of foliage round,
Comes tremulous with emerald tinted gleams,
As if it knew the place were holy ground; And would not startle, with too bright a burst, Flowers, all divinely nursed.

Wakes there some spirit here? A swift wind fraught with change comes rushing by, And leaves and waters, in its wild career, Shed forth sweet voices—each a mystery! Surely some awful influence must pervade These depths of trembling shade!

Yes, lightly, softly move!
There is a Power, a Presence in the woods;
A viewless Being, that with Life and Love Informs the reverential solitudes; The rich air knows it, and the mossy sod-

Thou, Thou art here, my God. And if with awe we tread The Minster floor, beneath the storied pane, And midst the mouldering banners of the dead; Shall the green voiceless wild seem less thy fane, Where Thou alone hast built? - where arch and roof Are of thy living woof?

The silence and the sound In the lone places, breathe slike of Thee; The Temple twilight of the gloom profound, The dew-cup of the frail anemone, The reed by every wandering whisper thrilled— All, all with thee are filled!

Oh! purify mine eyes, More and yet more, by Love and lowly thought, Thy Presence, Holiest One! to recognize, In these majestic aisles which Thou hast wrought ! And 'midst their sea-like murmurs, teach mine ear Ever Thy voice to hear!

And sanctify my heart To meet the awful sweetness of that tone, With no faint thrill, or self-accusing start, But a deep joy the heavenly Guest to own; Oh! a cause more deep, Joy, such as dwelt in Eden's glorious bowers Ere Sin had dimmed the flowers.

> Let me not know the change O'er Nature thrown by Guilt !- the boding sky, The hollow leaf sounds ominous and strange, The weight wherewith the dark tree-shadows lie! Father, oh, keep my footsteps pure and free, To walk the woods with Thee.

GUTZLAFF'S JOURNAL.

The following are extracts from the forthcoming Journal of Mr. Gutzlaff:

City of Amoy-Infanticide and Traffic in Females. After many delays we finally arrived at Amoy. This place is situated on a very large island, on the left side of a bay, which deeply indents the country, and forms numerous islands. The city is very extensive, and contains at least two hundred thousand inhabitants. All its streets are narrow, the temples numerous, and a few large houses owned by wealthy merchants. Its excellent harbor has made it, from time immemorial, one of the greatest emporitant markets of Asia. Vessels can sail up close est facility, have shelter from all winds, and in entering or leaving the port, experience no danger of getting ashore. The whole adjacent country being sterile, forced the inhabitants to seek some means of subsistence. Endowed with an enterprising spirit, and unwearied in the pursuit of gain, they visited all parts of the Chinese empire, gradually became bold sailors, Thus they colonized Formosa, which from that period to this, has been their granary; visited and settled in the Indian Archicelago, Cochinoverflowing demanded constant resources for zation. This they have promoted all along the personification of wild fanaticism. He was pale, ema. coast of China, up to Mantchou Tartary. As ciated and abstracted. His hair and beard were negsoon as the colonists amass sufficient money, they return home, which they leave again when

This constant emigration of the male part of the people contributes very much to the de-But 'midst the bright things brought from other climes.

Child. What, the pale star-shaped flower, with struction of domestic happiness. It is a general poses of them according to his pleasure. The dental, it was the most remarkable coincidence that boys enjoy the greater share of parental affec- ever came under my notice. He looked the hypocrite tion. Their birth is considered one of the greatest and most fortunate events of a family. struck a child. They are cherished and indulged to a high de-They are cherished and indulged to a high degree; and if the father dies, the son assumes a certain authority over his mother. There is mitre of siver-cloth, and, casting the incense into the to stimulate the zeal of Christian females to choir sang a hymn. His holiness was then unrobed. tions of their sex, by giving them the glorious him by the servitors, and. with a deacon before him. Gospel of our Saviour-that Gospel, which bearing a splendid pitcher and basin, and a procession alone restores females to their proper rank in behind him, with large bunches of flowers, he crossed society. It is pleasing to observe that there is to the pilgrims' bench. A priest, in a snow-white tunow a benevolent association in England for nic, raised and bared the foot of the first. The pope Here, in the days the express purpose of instructing Chinese females at Malacca. If this institution can ever exert any influence upon China in this way, for which we sincerely pray, we are persuaded that the degradation and oppression under which another person, in rich garments, followed, with pieces the nation now groans will be much alleviated. of money presented in a wrapper of white paper. The * * At the beach we were shocked at

the spectacle of a pretty new-born babe, which swered with indifference, "it is only a girl." is a general custom in this district to drown female infants immediately after their birth. Respectable families seldom take the trouble, as they express themselves, to rear these useless girls. They consider themselves the arbiters of their children's lives, and entitled to take them away when they can foresee that their prolongation would only entail misery. As the numerous emigration of the male population renders it probable that their daughters, if permitted to live, would not be married, they choose this shorter way to rid themselves of the en-

cumbrance of supporting them. Thus are the pledges of conjugal love, the most precious gift of the Most High, the most important trust confided to men by the Supreme Being, deliberately murdered. Brutes love their young, and cherish and defend them; but man can divest himself of natural affection, and degrade himself far below the brute crea-

> From the New York Mirror. FIRST IMPRESSIONS OF EUROPE.

Palm Sunday-Sistine chapel-entrance of the pope -the choir-the pope on his throne-presenting the

palms—procession—Bishop England's lecture—Holy Thursday—frescoes of Michael Angelo—"Creation of Eve"—"Lot intoxicated"—Delphic Sybil—pope washing pilgrims feet—striking resem-blance of one to Judas—pope and cardinals waiting upon pilgrims at dinner.

Palm Sunday opens the ceremonies. We drove to he Vatican this morning, at nine, and, after waiting ted for publication in your valuable paper. a half hour in the crush, kept back, at the point of the spear, by the pope's Swiss guard, I succeeded in getting an entrance into the Sistine chapel. Leaving the ladies of the party behind the grate, I passed two more guards, and obtained a seat among the cowied and bearded dignitaries of the church and thate within,

where I could observe the ceremony with the The pope entered, borne in his gilded chair by twelve men, and, at the same moment, the chanting from the Sistine choir commenced with one long, plercing note, by a single voice, producing the most im sive effect. He mounted his throne as high as the al-tar opposite him, and the cardinals went through their obeisances, one by one, their trains supported by their servants, who knelt on the lower steps behind them. er room, he said to them, "I wish you would bring

The palms stood in a tall heap beside the altar. They were beautifully weren in wands of perhaps six feet in length, with a cross at the top. The cardinal near-who immediately informed me of the fact. The est the papal chair mounted first and a palm was handed him. He laid it across the knees of the pope, and, as his holiness signed the cross upon it, he sto ed, and kissed the embroidered cross upon his foot, then kissed the palm, and taking it in his two hands, descended with it to his seat. The other forty or fifty cardinals did the same, until each was provided with a palm. Some twenty other persons, monks of apparent clerical rank of every order, military men, and members of the catholic embassies, followed and took palms. A procession was then formed, the cardinals going first with their palms held before them, and the pope following, in his chair, with a small frame of palm work in his hands, in which was woven the ini. my feelings in fervent supplication for his undying tial of the virgin. They passed out of the Sistine chapel, the choir chanting most delightfully, and, hav. wretched-this astonishingly wicked young man, ing made a tour around the vestibule, returned in the same order.

who wants a fip penny-bit's worth of prayer! Oh! give him enough to convert his soul." He burst in-

The ceremony is intended to represent the entrance of the Saviour into Jerusalem. Bishop England, of He cried out for mercy. All in the house were mel-Charleston, South Carolina, delivered a lecture at the ted down. Oh! it was a feeling time!! I continued house of the English cardinal Weld, a day or two ago. to pray; and the more I prayed, the more feeling explanatory of the ceremonies of the holy week. It there seemed to be; and when I concluded my praywas principally an apology for them. He confessed that, to the educated they appeared empty, and even absurd rites, but they were intended not for the refined, but the vulgar, whom it was necessary to instruct and impress through their outward senses. As nearly all these rites, however, take place in the Sistine chapel, which no person is permitted to enter who is not furnished with a ticket, and in full dress, his argument rather fell to the ground.

the mass in the Sistine chapel. Tired of seeing genuflexions, and listening to a mumbling of which I could not catch a syllable, I took advantage of my privileged seat, in the ambassadors' box, to lean back and study the celebrated frescoes of Michael Angelo upon the ceiling. A httle drapery would do no harm to any of They illustrate, mainly, passages of scripture history, but the " creation of Eve," in the centre, is an astonishingly fine representation of a naked man and woman, as large as life; and "Lot intoxicated and exposed before his two daughters," is about as immodums of the empire, and one of the most impor- est a picture, from its admirable expression as well as its nudity, as could easily be drawn. In one corner to the houses, load and unload with the great- there is a most beautiful draped figure of the Delphic Sobil-and I think this bit of heathenism is almost the only very decent part of the pope's most consecrated

After the mass, the host was carried, with a showy procession, to be deposited among the thousand lamps pope was to wash the feet of the pilgrims.

Thirteen men, dressed in white, with sandals open and settled as merchants all along the coast. at the top, and caps of paper covered with white linen, sat on a high bench, just under a beautiful copy of the last supper of Da Vinci, in gobelin tapestry. It was a small chapel, communicating with the pope's private China, and Siam. A population constantly apartments. Eleven of the pilgrims were as vulgar overflowing demanded constant resources for and brutal looking men as could have been found in their subsistence, and this they found in colonithe world; but of the two in the centre, one was the lected, and of a singular blackness. His lips were firmly set in an expression of severity. His brows were gathered gloomily over his eyes, and his glances occasionally sent among the crowd, were as glaring and flashing as a tiger's. With all this, his countenance was lofty, and if I had seen the face on canvass. as a portrait of a martyr, I should have thought it finely expressive of courage and devotion. The man risks on terms as favorable as other offices. on his left wept, or pretended to weep, continually; natural crime is so common among them, that it is perpetrated without any feeling, and even traordinary resemblance to Judas, as he is drawn in ed, that its capital is not exposed to great losses by distinction whether he fids that gifters, is a hand marke viewer and the last supper, It was the sweeping fires. of great rudeness. Neither the government nor the same style of hair and beard, to a wonder. It is of Treat's Exchange Coffee House, State street, the moral sayings of their sages have put a stop to this nefarious custom. The father has authority over the lives of his children, and distant attendance is given for the accommodation of the public.

The father has authority over the lives of his children, and distant attendance is given for the accommodation of the public. das in the picture directly over his head, would have

also carried on a regular traffic in females. golden censor, the white smoke was flung from side to These facts are as revolting to humanity as disgusting to detail. They may serve however, room. A short service was then chanted, and the promote the welfare of one of the largest por- and a fine napkin, trimmed with lace, was tied about knelt, took water in his hand, and slightly rubbed the instep, and then, drying it well with a napkin, he kissed it.

The assistant-deacon gave a large bunch of flowers and a napkin to the pilgrim, as the pope left him, and same ceremony took place with each-one foot only being honored with a lavation. When his holiness ar. shortly before had been killed. We asked some rived at the "Judas," there was a general stir, and ev. of the bystanders what this meant. They an-ery one was on tip-toe to watch his countenance. He took his landkerchief from his eyes, and looked at the pope very earnestly, and, when the ceremony was finished, he seized the sacred hand, and imprinting a kiss upon it, fung himself back, and buried his face again in his handkerchief, quite overwhelmed with his feelings. The other pilgrims took it very coolly, comparatively, and one of them seemed rather amused than edified. The pope returned to his throne, and water was poured ever his hands. A cardinal gave him a napkin, his splendid cape was put again over his shoulders.

and, with a paternoster, the ceremony was over. Half an hour after, with much crowding and several osses of foothold and temper, I had secured a place in the hall where the apostles, as the pilgrims are called after the washing, were to dine, waited on by the pope and cardmals. With their gloomy faces and ghas ly white caps and white dresses, they looked more like criminals waiting for execution, than guests at a feast They stood while the pope went round with a gold pitcher and basin, to wash their hands, and then seating themselves, his holiness, with a good natured smile, gave each a dish of soup, and said something in his car, which had the effect of putting him at his ease. The table was magnificently set out with the plate and provisions of a prince's table, and spite of the thousands of eyes gazing on them, the pilgrims were soon deep in the delicacies of every dish, even the lachrymose Judas himself eating most voraciously. We lett them at

From the Religious Narrator. INTERESTING INCIDENT.

Dear Brother, -I have thought the following ac count of an incident that occurred in my own family, I became very much exercised about that time, on

the subject of public family devotions-for I had a number of apprentices, and others, engaged in my paper mill, who were not in the habit of attending the family exercises. Finally I opened the door for all to attend, who were disposed to unite in the solemn service. Most of my hands accepted the invitation very readily, and came in from time to time to prayers. But there was one who felt no disposition to conduct of the others who came in with meering

On one occasion as the girls retired from the pray-

who immediately informed me of the fact. The who immediately informed me of the fact. The young man was kept in profound ignorance of its having come to my ears, for I intended, if possible, having come to my ears, for I intended, if possible, ity and texture—Broadcloths from \$2.50 to \$10.00. to make him feel the guilt of his disgraceful conduct, at a time when he would least expect an attack. About six weeks had passed away when circumstances brought the family all together, and the young

man was comfortably seated near my side. After the usual preliminaries, we fell on our knees to invoke Heaven's kind benediction. My heart was drawn for him. I paused an instant, and then gave vent to ment of Trimmings in his line. soul. "Oh! Lord God," said I, "thou seest this attention paid to Cutting custom. to tears and wept aloud. I still continued my prayer. there seemed to be; and when I concluded my pray er there was not a dry eye in the house. But I had no sooner pronounced Amen, than one of the young brethren continued the prayer for the wicked young nan. He was followed by another; and thus three had agreed on earth as touching one thing. It was not in vain that we prayed. He who has said, "ask and ye shall receive," did not allow us to go empty away. The young man soon found peace in believ-The ceremonies of Holy Thursday commenced with ing, and is now a member of the Baptist communion in this place. But this was not all the good produced under God

by that family prayer meeting. It was the means of the hopeful conversion of three young men, four young ladies, and one old lady about 50 or 60, all members of the family. Indeed I have reason to bless God that the good influence is not yet done away. For I can say, I believe, with holy thankfulness, that at this moment all in my employment, who are members of my family, are truly interested in the Lord Jesus Christ, but one young lady. She has not been long with me, and I think she is already convicted. I cannot rest in spirit, until I see her "come over on the Lord's side."

Let me say in the conclusion, I have given my own name, that no mind may labor as to the authenticity of what is related. There are now many living witnesses of the truth of this narration. And exhibit their claims to the subscribers, duly appointed in the Capetta Paolina, and, as soon as it had passed, although some may think there is too much egotism there was a general rush for the room in which the about this hasty sketch, I am confident those who know me, will believe me to be above any desire to exalt self, or to seek human applause. My only de- of said deceased, on the last Tuesdays in December sire is to exalt the rich, free, infinite grace of Christ; and show the efficacy of united, fervent, importunate prayer. I have great confidence in believing prayer; and I only wish that those who are inclined to loubt these speedy answers to particular requests, had a heart to pray a great deal more! You's in the best of bon is, ANTHONY KELTY. Fallowfield, Pa. Sept. 5, 1833.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY NCORPORATED for the purpose of Insuring

against LOSS and DAMAGE by FIRE only, with a capital of 200,000 Dollars, secured and The business of the Company is principally confi-

Thomas K. Brace, Henry L. Ellsworth. George Beach, Thomas K. Brace, Thomas Belden, Stephen Spencer, Oliver D. Cooke, Samuel Tudar, Henry Kilbourn, James Thomas, Griffin Stedman, Denison Morgan. Daniel Burgess, Joseph Morgan, Elisha Dodd, Elisha Peck.

THOMAS K. BRACE, Presid. JAMES M. GOODWIN, Secretary. Hartford, June 21.

NOTICE.

at a Court of Probate holden at Southington, within and for the district of Southington, on the 11th day September, A. D. 1833, Present F. W. WILCOX, Esq. Judge.

N motion of John Wightman, Esq. administrator on the estate of Harmon Norton, late of said Southington, within said district, deceased, This Court doth authorize and direct said administrator to make sale of so much of the real property of said estate as will raise the sum of seventy-five dollars, with incident charges, either at public or private sale, and in such nanner as will least injure the heirs, and make return to this Court to whom sold, and for how much, with an account of the charges of sale, first giving notice of the time and place of the proposed sale in a newspaper printed in Hartford and upon a sign post nearest to said lands.

Certified from Record. FRANCIS W. WILCOX, Judge.

PAINTING, GLAZING, & PAPERING.

THE subscribers have formed a copartnership under the firm of

D. Brockway & Co.

for the purpose of carrying on the above business, and have taken the shop lately occupied by Miller & Fatch in Lee street. Those in want are invited to call, and they may be assured that no pains shall be spared to please them. The least order will be thankfully reccived, and punctually attended to.

DAVID BROCKWAY,
ERASTUS GRANGER.

Hartford, Sept. 21, 1833.

DRY GOODS NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully invites the attention of his customers and the public to the most extensive assortment of FALL & WINTER GOODS he has ever offered-now open, and will be shown freely. More than ordinary pains have been taken in their selection, many of them Auction purchases, good count of an incident that occurred in my own family, some two or three years since, might be serviceable to the cause of righteousness; therefore, it is submit-and complete, and will be sold as CHEAF as any other store in the city.

Constantly on hand, a full assortment of CARPET-INGS AND FURNITURE GOODS.

JOHN OLMSTED.

Sept. 21.

JUST PUBLISHED, IND FOR SALE BY F. J. HUNTINGTON,

THE SEVENTH EDITION OF PETER AND BEN-

take part in the matter, and seemed to treat the JAMIN; being Familiar Dialogues on the subject of Close Communion, by Delta.

THE NEW ENGLAND FARMER'S ALMANAC, for 1834, by Truman Abel. Hartford, Sept. 21, 1833.

J. W. DIMOCK, Merchant Tailor,

ity and texture—Broadcloths from \$2.50 to \$12.00 per yard; Fashionable Striped and Plain Cassimeres, from yard; Fasmonaole String a great variety of Marseilles, 81 25 to \$5 to per yard, a great variety of marseilles, Valencia, Silk, and Figured Velvet Vesting, from 2s. to S4 00 per pattern; Black, Eller, Green, and Brown Goat's Hair and Common Camblets; fine White Flan. Goat's Hair and Common Cambiers; line White Flan, nel and White Serge for Wrappers and Drawers; Rat. tinetts, Circassians, Velveta, Fur Collars, Wrapper out towards the young sinner; and I had not proceeded far till my soul was kindled into a holy flame

Stocks, Hdkis., Cloak Cords—with Stocks, Hosiery, Stocks, Hdkis., Cloak Cords—with a general assort-

All orders executed with promptness, and particular D' Fall Fashions received.

N. B. WANTED immediately, two journeymen that are good workmen. Likewise two vest makers. Sept. 21.

JAMES G. BELLES.

(NEXT DOOR NORTH B. HUDSON & CO'S AUCTION STORE) Is now opening a large and splendid assortment of ier

Fall and Winter Goods.

NCLUDING French and English Merino Cloths, Merino Circassians, Camblets, Broadcloths, Merino Shawls, Calicoes, Gloves, Hosiery, &c. His assortment of BLACK & COLORED SILKS is uncommonly good, comprising Italian, Poux de Soie, Gros de Swiss, Gros de Berlin, Gros de Naples, Flo. rence, Sinchew, &c. &c.

Of THREAD LACES & EDGINGS, he has I fresh supply, cheap as usual. Customers are invited to call and examine. Sept. 21.

JAMES H. HOLCOMB, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

AS opened an Office eight rods south east of the Court House, in Fox's Building, first floor. Hartford, Conn., September 23.

NOTICE.

THE Court of Probate for the District of Suffield has limited six months from the publication here. of, for the creditors of the Estate of Sherman Spencer, late of Suffield, deceased, (represented insolvent,) to commissioners thereon.

And we hereby give notice that we will attend to receive and examine said claims at the late dwelling and March next, at I o'clock, P. M., on each of said CHRISTOPHER JONES, Commis'n. days. HORACE BIRGE,

NOTICE.

THE Court of Probate for the District of Suffield has limited six months from the pub ication hereof, for the creditors of the Estate of Levi Smit late of Suffield. deceased, (represented insolvent) exhibit their claims to the subscribers, duly appointed commissioners thereon. And we hereby give notice, that we will attend

receive and examine said claims at the late dwelling said deceased, on the last Tuesdays in December an March next, at 9 o'clock, A. M. on each of said days CHRISTOPHER JONES, | Commo

NATHAN GERE, Sept. 21, 1833.

HILLS' ACADEMY,

Essex, Conn. THE Fall Term of this Institution will commence on the first day of October next. Mr. Stanton Belden, a recent graduate of Yale College, is procured as pro cipal. The Trustees feel the most entire confidences the qualifications of Mr. Belden as a teacher, and be lieve he will use his utmost endeavors to give satisfaction tion to parents and guardians who shall place the children and wards under his care. Instruction be given in all those branches of learning usually taugi

in our academies and higher schools. Tuition for the Fall and Winter quarters, for common English branches, \$3 00 per quarter the Latin and Greek Languages, and the higher branches of Mathematics, §4 50.

Board can be obtained in the immediate vicinity, \$1 50 per week. JOSEPH H. HAYDEN, See'r

Essex, Sept. 12th. 1833.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE BY F. J. HUNTINGTON.

The Mother at Home, 2d edition, by J. S. C. Al Self Discipline, by Henry F. Burder, D. D. Fro he last London edition. Is it well? By G. T. Bedell, D. D.

Mary of Burgundy, or the Revolt of Ghent. By uthor of " Philip Augustus." " Henry Masterton." The Bible Companion, designed for Bible classe families, and young students of the Scriptures: trated with maps and engrav nys, from the last Londo Journal of two Voyages along the coast of China

1831 & 32-the first in a Chinese Junk; the seco in the British ship Lord Amherst -with notices Siam, Corea, and the Loo Choo Islands, and remarks on the Policy, Religion, &c. of China. By Chariff Gutzlaff. Evidences of Christianity, by Thomas Chalmet

D. D. To which is added, remarks on the nature Testimony, and on the argument derived from the commemmorative rites of the Christian religion, John Abercrombie, M. D. F. R. S. FOR SALE AS ABOVE,

A general and very complete assortment of Schot and Miscellaneous Books. Merchants and Teacher supplied with every necessary article for the use winter schools, on the most reasonable and accomm dating terms. RECENTLY RECEIVED.

The complete works of the Rev. Robert Hall, 3 vo 8vo; the complete works of the Rev. Andrew Fall 2 vols. 8vo; Calmet's, Brown's, and Malcom's Bib Dictionary: Winchell's Watts' Psalms and Hym with the additional hymns-various sizes and binding Henry's, Scott's, and Clark's Commentaries on the Bible; Family Bibles, &c. &c. all at the love of price

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